THE Boston- AND COUNTRY Gazette, JOURNAL.

No. 712

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1768.

TUESDAY last arrived here the Ship Thames, Capt. Watt from London, by whom we have the public Prints to the 21st of September; from which we have collected the following Articles of Intelligence, viz.

LONDON, *August* 30.

A Correspondent writes to the Printer as follows: "The Publication of the enclosed Letter, and Substance of another from a Native of Boston, well acquainted with the Genius and Views of the Provincials, will throw new Light upon a Subject, the most interesting and important that ever engaged the Attention of Great-Britain."

Extract of a Letter from Boston, July 21, 1768.

"We are involved in many Perplexities by the late Acts of Parliament for the raising of a Revenue. Besides their being the most unpopular and unconstitutional that were ever passed, they are attended with a great Increase of unnecessary Officers, who are to be supported by the Money raised from it, the Remainder of which is to be remitted to England, there to be paid into the Treasury. All the Colonies of America loudly complain against their Money being thus taken away from them without their Consent—But this is not the only Cause given them.—Two Years ago the Parliament passed an Act whereby New-York, for a Time, was deprived of legislative Power; and by the last Packet, there came a Letter from the Earl of Hillsborough, ordering our Governor to dissolve the Assembly unless they rescinded the Resolution they had come to of writing circular Letters to the other Colonies, in which they desired them to join in an humble Remonstrance to his Majesty and Ministers, for the Repeal of the late Acts;—they refused to do it, and were dissolved. The Provinces to whom this Letter was sent highly approved of it; and eight of them, in their Answers, expressed their Resolution of joining with this Province in an humble Address for Relief. Imagine what would be the deplorable Condition of these Provinces, if their Governors should have the like Instructions to dissolve their Assemblies, and are not permitted to call others till his Majesty's Pleasure be known.

If any Attempts are made to alter the Civil Government, and we are to be ruled by a Military Power, I dread the Consequence!—But I hope for better Things, and trust that I shall once more see Harmony and Tranquility established between Great-Britain and her Colonies. Had these Acts been passed sixty or seventy Years ago, in the Infancy of the Colonies, the People must have complied with them; but they are now so numerous, and their Love of Liberty so strong, that from what I can learn, if their Prayers and Remonstrances are not regarded, they are determined not to comply; and I find (by the Poll for Taxing this Year) that in the four Provinces of New-England we have 216,000 Men, from 16 to 60 Years of Age. It will require all the Wisdom of the Legislature to treat them, at the present Juncture, in such a Manner as will preserve their affection. Formerly, when his Majesty wanted any thing from the Colonies, the constant Method was to make a Requisition, which was always complied with.—Was there to be a War this Year, the Colonists, even without a Requisition, would strain themselves beyond their Strength to supply his Majesty with Men and Money: They had always the same Feelings with you; your Adversity or Prosperity was always seen on every Countenance.—This is a most alarming Crisis! but I trust God Almighty will direct the Grand Council of the Nation to the Means of restoring Peace and Harmony between us.

Great-Britain seems to have been guilty of a great Error in Politics, in taxing those Articles of which they have the rough Materials in the Colonies, and can themselves easily manufacture without any Charge of Duty,—as Paper, Glass, Paint, and Oil for preparing it. At Martha's Vineyard they have both red and yellow Paint, and lately they have discovered a most excellent blue Colour.

The People here think that these Acts were planned by the G——rand ——, and never will be happy till they are both recalled."

Copy of a Letter from Boston, dated June 18, 1768.

"SIR, (a)

"I presume you will have heard before this reaches you of the Disturbances that have been in this Town, about ten Days since, occasioned by the Seizure of a Sloop which came from the Island of Madeira, and arrived here the Beginning of May. The Collector received the Information at Noon: About Five o'Clock one of the Commissioners came to the Collector, to know whether the Sloop was seized, and if it was not, to do it immediately. He desired the Comptroller to go with him. That Evening, between Seven and Eight o'Clock, they went to the North Part of the Town, where the Sloop lay, at the same Time there was a military Force to assist, and they carried her away, under the Protection of his Majesty's Ship Romney; which collected a great Number of People, who declared the Sloop was not seized for any Breach of the Acts of Trade, but for having some Oil on board, which was stored in her, until a Ship was launched that was to receive it on board (but the only Cause was her illicit Trade with Madeira). This Report, together with the military Force, soon set the People in a Flame; they pelted them with Stones, bruised the Collector, his Son, and the Comptroller, broke their Windows, and likewise attacked one of the Inspectors. They then seized a Boat that belonged to the Collector, carried her into the Common, and burnt her. The Inspector of Exports and Imports was a little imprudent, and had his Sword broke, which was all the Damage or Injury that was done.

You must observe, neither the Collector nor Comptroller knew of any Oil being on board the Sloop until the next Day. The People said they never knew or heard that the Civil Officers were interrupted in the Execution of their Office: I do not remember there was ever an Attempt made, the Laws always had their full Force,—and if Goods that were seized were unlawfully imported, they were condemned, sold and disposed of according to Law. If the Sloop had not been carried from the Wharf, there would have been no Disturbance: Whoever plan'd the Military Force was imprudent, for the Law should have it's Course in all Civil Governments.

The Commissioners (except Mr. Temple) went on board his Majesty's Ship Romney on Tuesday last, for what Cause I do not know. I hear that To-morrow they are going to Castle William, to hold the Board there: If the People should attempt to injure them, the Romney is their Safeguard, as she lays within Half a Mile of Dorchester Point, where they must come if they dare molest them.—I am going to say something that will surprize you, as well as it does me, and the principal Inhabitants of this Town.

The Governor has never called on any Magistrates, or Civil Officers; nor has he issued out any Proclamation to apprehend these riotous People. I think the Dignity and Honour of the Civil Government called on him loudly to do it.—The Governor has Power to raise the Militia of the Province, by Charter, in case of a Rebellion or Insurrection; there cannot be a Rebellion or Insurrection before the Civil Power is rendered ineffectual.

The people are under great Apprehension, that regular Troops are sent for, to enforce the Act of Parliament, which they have humbly remonstrated against, and to have a Military Force sent to enforce, and destroy them before they can be heard, puts them in great Perplexity; and if they do come . . . . . I dread a Civil War, the greatest Calamity that can happen to any Nation or People in the World——God forbid we should have any here!—From what I hear, I believe if any Troops are sent, they will not be kindly received, for they declare they will not be governed by a Military Power. If I am informed right, the Country is as much dissatisfied as the Town."

"If the Commissioners (says another Letter from the same Hand) had taken upon themselves less State, there would have been no Difference between them and the Inhabitants. Lords, Admirals, Governors, and Generals, usually have associated with the Gentlemen of the Town, and soon acquired the Esteem and Respect of the People; and if the Commissioners had followed their Example, we should have had none of these Troubles.—I should have advised them to have read the Proverbs of Solomon before they entered into Office, and then every thing would have remained quiet in the Town."

LONDON,

Sept. 3. We hear it is absolutely determined not to establish episcopacy in America for two reasons, first because it is not tho't necessary, and secondly because the Americans are not likely to submit to it.

Sept. 5. It is said that the next government dispatches from Boston, will bring very agreeable advices, in consequence of certain relaxations on the part of the British Ministry.

The reports in the morning papers "that on a canvas among the members of Parliament, in respect to Mr. Wilkes's sitting in the House, it appears that he will not sit, by a majority of seven to two," is without any foundation. Such a canvass was made by the agents of the ministry, while Mr. Wilkes was supposed to be an outlaw, but made, even then, unsuccessfully. Since it has been solemnly adjudged, that the out-lawry was illegal and invalid from the beginning, no such canvass has been made, and the impossibility of such exclusion is now acknowledged by all parties.

It is thought there are, of all counties, a million of foreigners in this kingdom; if therefore the inhabitants are but about seven millions, must not provisions be advanced full one-eight by this great accession of foreigners.

In the last Edinburgh Advertiser is the following Extract of a Letter from London.—"Yesterday it was reported, that the people of Boston had taken Governor Bernard prisoner."

Sept. 6. Friday night the Rev. Mr. Whitefield arrived in town from Talgate in Breconshire, South Wales, where he has been assisted in opening a chapel, and a place for the education of pious youth, founded by the Countess of Huntington, called Lady Huntington's college.

A certain political gentleman, who is acknowledged no incompetent judge of the present posture of affairs, was heard yesterday at a coffee-house, not far from St. James's, to declare—"This nation (says he) draws near the crisis of its fate: The accumulated national debt already exceeding one hundred and forty seven millions; The sources from whence the bare interest of this enormous sum must derive visibly declining, nay some channels nearly exhausted; dragooning the colonies to reason (as it is emphatically explained by superficial observers) add to this, the extreme luxury, debauchery, perjury, adultery, and decline of the real public spirit amongst the heads of this divided kingdom; all conspire to complete its destruction. Great-Britain now bears a near resemblance to what ancient Rome was before the final declension of that mighty empire, when neither power, sword, nor fire, could subdue luxury, with the cardinal vices already mentioned, soon completed."

Sept. 8. Both the tenor and purport of all the late dispatches from America, is, That the Colonists will never give up their liberties.

A private letter from New-York has the following passage: "I find our Rulers in the mother country are resolved on the ruin of North-America. We have got no money, and many of our merchants have even pledged their plate to pay the taxes.—We indeed are of opinion that our grievances do not reach the royal ear."

The grievances complained of by the different colonies in America, which have been transmitted to the Secretaries of State here, are we hear, to be laid before the parliament at their next meeting. (c)

Sept. 9. Several young gentlemen of fortune will speedily embark for Corsica, to enlist as volunteers under the brave General Paoli.

We hear that the brother of a great personage was among the twelve English gentlemen who lately landed in order to pay a visit to Gen. Paoli, which it is thought will be attended with important consequences to that Gentleman and his people.

Wednesday two merchant ships were taken up in the river on Government contract, to carry over artillery and stores, for the settlement of St. John's-island near Newfoundland.

Sept. 10. The damage done by the late inundations in the neighbourhood of the Metropolis only, amounts to 400000.

It is said, that the brother of a great Personage was particularly requested before his departure for Italy, not to visit the Island of Corsica during any part of his tour in the Mediterranean.

An evening paper says, it was yesterday morning rumoured, that the people of Boston had set the Military at defiance, and that some of the men of war in the harbour had blocked up the port, so that no vessels could possibly put to sea.

They write from Leghorn, that Gen. Paoli had very narrowly escaped being taken prisoner by a reconnoitring party of the French, led on by a Corsican deserter, whom the Commanding officer had bribed with a large sum of money.

Letters from Leghorn of the 19th say, that the Corsicans are increasing the number of their privateers considerably; but these letters further add, that besides the Genoese, those brave Islanders will now have the French, Spaniards, and Neapolitans, for enemies.

Private advices from Genoa inform, that it was daily expected the French would set a price upon General Paoli's head.

A letter from Rome, dated August 17, says, the weather then was so excessive hot there, that the like had not been known for 20 years; and that most of the barometers had burst by the pressure of the liquor. They had no Rain for nine Months.

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, Sept. 3.

"Our last advices from Constantinople assure us, that the Grand Seignor had declared WAR against Russia with all the formalities usual on such an occasion. They add, that the Grand Visir hath declared to the Minister of their Imperial and Royal Majesties, that this war will be carried on against Russia only."

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, Sept. 7.

"This day arrived here, express from Boston, a Schooner, in the Government's service, the Captain immediately set out for London: It is reported the news he brings is not very pleasing.

Sept. 12. Saturday her Highness the Princess Barbary, niece to his Holiness the Pope, set out from her house in St. James's-street, on her return to Rome.

They write from Boston, New-England, that the minds of the people had been greatly quieted on the receipt of some late dispatches from England.

It is now talked, that a rupture with the Emperor of Morocco appears to be unavoidable.

A letter from Italy says, "The bravery of the Corsicans begins to border on despair, and makes them swerve from the common usages of war. They fire from their ambuscades directly on the French officers; and the women charge the muskets for their husbands, exhorting them not to fear a glorious death in the defence of their country.

Sept. 14. Monday some dispatches of great importance were received at the Secretary of State's Office from Francis Bernard, Esq; Governor of New-England.

It is said, that a gentleman in the city sold off last week all the debts due to him in one of the American Colonies, at the rate of four shillings in the pound.

Sept. 16. The report that hath been current about town of some news being come from Boston, is without foundation. No ship is come from thence; the only vessel arrived from America is a sloop from Halifax, and the advices bro't by her are of an old date.

(a) see an Account of the Riot, p. 146.

(c) vide Page 27.* vide 4 Letters Page 43

LONDON,

Sept. 17. It is said Sir Jeffery Amherst, Knight of the Bath, will very soon have a distinguished post, and an Irish Peerage.

Divisions run remarkably high in the Ministry respecting the affairs in America.

It is strongly reported, and from good authority, that a certain great man in the Ministry, who not only stands high in the opinion of the people of Great-Britain, but likewise of the Americans in general (to whom he has already shewn some friendship) has a plan to lay before an August Assembly that meets in November next for the dispatch of business, that will in all probability be the means of restoring that perfect friendship and harmony between Great-Britain and her colonies; which must necessarily be the sincere wish of every loyal subject to our best of Kings.

A private letter from Boston, dated June 6th, says, "Cash is extreme scarce here, and the new regulations will soon take away all in the country. We have no mines to dig any out of. You will soon find pay come very slack; for sure I am, there is no visible difference in trade. Your side of the water will know its no advantage to oppress the Colonies to fatten a parcel of lazy fellows, and oblige people to make their own apparel.——But I forbear."—

There is no truth in the report that the Bostonians had resisted the military; the news, it seems, is very disagreeable, but, we are informed, is not yet quite so bad.

The total number of the militia, in the large province of New-England, are upwards of 120000 men, who all have and can use arms, not only in a regular, but in so particular a manner, as to be capable of shooting a pimple off a man's nose without hurting him.

It is said that an English gentleman of great fortune lately encountered, by accident, a celebrated Scotch nobleman, who, as given out, is gone abroad for the benefit of his health. "My Lord, (says the English gentleman) I am overjoyed to see you here; and I do not doubt, considering the universal clamour raised against you, but your Lordship is very happy in leaving your country."—Ah, Sir, (replied the Peer, with a sigh) you are exceedingly mistaken.—I now most fervently wish that I had never come out of *my* country!"

It is reported that a gentleman who has been very ill treated by a particular Minister, sent the latter, on Wednesday last, a challenge; but that instead of answering it like a man of courage, the trembling Minister found means to answer it (perhaps much more satisfactorily to the challenger) like a man in power.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Ireland.

"——Faith we are not in a less rebellious state than the people in America. The toasts that are drank by many of the electors, in various parts of the country, are little less than treasonable; their conversation absolutely so: and the promises which they force from the respective candidates, of questions to be moved and things to be done by them, when they shall be elected, are of the same tendency.—You drain us of our troops to send them to America to quell the tumults there, but I wish you may not have occasion to recall them for a similar purpose here, before your intentions are effected on the American colonies. There is dreadful party work here I assure you.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, dated Aug. 25.

"There is here continual signs of war between us and France, chiefly, as supposed, to defend the rights, priviledges, and independency of the brave Corsicans."

We are desired by a principal house in the North-American trade, to assure the public, that the Hannah, Capt. Jarvis, lately arrived from Boston, bro't in gold and silver specie to the value of six thousand pounds, and as she is the last ship from that place, the account in our paper of yesterday (copied from an Evening Paper) that not a single dollar had been bro't from thence for some months, was entirely without foundation.

It is rumoured that a great man has of late strenuously urged the necessity of a total change in the political system both with respect to men and measures.

Advice has been received from the Right Hon. the Earl of Bute, that his Lordship is so well recovered that he intends to return to England to attend a certain Right Hon. assembly at their first meeting.

We hear that the Rev. Mr. Whitefield is extremely ill, and it is apprehended so dangerously as never to be able to preach again; occasioned by his breaking a blood vessel in exerting his powers in preaching to so numerous a congregation, as generally attend his places of worship.

Saturday morning two transport ships fell down the river from Woolwich, to compleat their full lading at Portsmouth, for Boston in New-England.

By Letters from Rhode Island we are informed, that a motion was lately made by a Member in the General Assembly of that Colony, for laying aside the appointment of an Agent from them here, as being of no manner of service to them, they being under no necessity of having any thing to do with the concerns on this side the Atlantic.

It is said a stop will be put to the exportation of corn from North-America to France, Spain, Portugal, or any of the Mediterranean markets, except Gibralter, Minorca, and Corsica.

Extract of letter from Boston, dated July 23.

"We are in a very bad situation in our public affairs. The Commissioners seem to do all in their power to represent the town in a bad light. They have left it of their own accord, without any molestation or threats, and the generality think they have sent to Halifax to get several of the King's ships to guard them at our castle; and by their conduct are endeavouring to make such representations as to obtain troops to the ruin of the town, as there is nothing this people so abominate as soldiers living among them, and our G——r makes as bad representations as you may see in a letter from the E— of H— lately published. Our House of Assembly dissolved; others have prorogued their assemblies; so that they are not suffered to meet to send dutiful petitions to his M—. And now its given out, that the money won't be shipp'd away, but expended amongst us. If so, What will the nation be advantaged by multiplying officers to eat it all up? The whole affair seems to be calculated to enslave the Colonies, and will hurt Great Britain in her trade here, more than she is aware of."

Sept. 21. A letter from New-York mentions, that Lord Charles Montague, Governor of Carolina, and his Lady, were obliged to return there from Boston, on account of the disturbances at that place.

'Tis currently reported that some material changes and alterations in the Ministry will take place about the meeting of a certain august assembly, among which the following have been mentioned:

Earl Gower to be Lord Privy-Seal, in the room of the Earl of Chatham, who is to resign.

Lord Mansfield to be President of the Council, in the room of Earl Gower.

Lord Rochford to be Secretary of State, in the room of Lord Shelburne.

Letters from Genoa inform, that the French Commander in chief in Corsica, had published an Ordinance, obliging all ships of what nation soever to depart the Island within a limited time, on pain of seizure & confiscation.

They advise from Leghorn, that the English, Dutch, and other foreign Merchants, were struck with the greatest consternation on the news of the late daring insult on the high seas, committed by the French on a Danish ship.

It is said, that not a single dollar is now imported on board any of the homeward bound ships from North-America, nor has been for some months past.

By a letter from Rochelle we are informed that the French merchants have already prepared to take advantage of the present disputes between Great-Britain and her Colonies, by pouring into North-America quantities of their own manufactures, which it will be hardly possible to prevent being smuggled on different parts of so extensive a coast.

Private letters by the Jenny, Capt. Orr, who is just arrived from Boston, say, that the principal merchants and traders of that place have resolved not to receive any British manufactures from the 1st of January 1769, to the 1st of January 1770. (a)

Yesterday Morning was held a Board of Plantations at Whitehall, when divers Agents for North-America gave their Attendance.

This Day was published No. I. (b) *The American Gazette, being a Collection of all the authentic Addresses, Memorials, Letters, &c. which relate to the present Disputes between Great-Britain and her Colonies; containing also many original Papers never before published*, 8vo. 1s. 6d. Kearsly.

A valuable compilation, well worth the perusal of all those who wish to be acquainted with the unhappy difference subsisting between the English and Americans, in which the sentiments of a brave, oppressed people are delivered with great spirit and freedom.

(The American Merchants and others, are by the Publisher, if they have any valuable Materials, to send them to him for No. II. *and it is said that the Publisher intends to procure what Letters he can from hence with the Names of the Writers, &c.)*

The London Magazine for August, introduces the Proceedings of the Town of Boston: as follows,

"IN justice to our fellow-subjects of New-England, "who if they act wrong, yet do it upon right princi- "ples, we shall insert, &c.

And after publishing an Account of the Proceedings of the General Court in June last, Remarks as follows,

[Tho' in Maryland, the governor used the same methods Mr. Barnard had done, the assembly with a noble spirit, gave a generous answer to the circular letter of the assembly of Massachusetts-Bay: In short, there is such just and cogent reasoning, such a spirit of liberty breathes thro' the whole of the American productions, at this time, as would not have disgraced antient Greece or Rome, when struggling against oppression: At the same time that the authors and abettors of the present impolitick measures, in England, are, as to argument and language, even below contempt. They are absolutely taking steps against the colonies that might have been expected from our princes and their wretched ministers in the 17th century, but rather disgrace the present reign, so distinguished for its blessings and its protecting the subjects in the enjoyment of liberty and property. From our own observations we will venture to say, that nine persons in ten, even in this country, are friends to the Americans, and thoroughly convinced they have right on their side.]

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

If you think proper to insert the inclosed, you will oblige your humble Servant. *vid. pa. 308.*

NOTWITHSTANING the many unhappy publications which have of late appear'd, I hope the following will be considered with candour and approbation; as it hath been my unwearied endeavours in the circle I am in, to promote the peace and welfare of my country; from these motives during my late residence in England I strove for the acquaintance of men of all parties, that I might gain a just knowledge of their sentiments relating to the public affairs in America, and though very hard and severe reflections were thrown out upon our conduct, and the last summer a general alarm appeared in the kingdom that we were taking the most imprudent steps and that matters would be carried to the last extremity yet the necessity of a general union of all parts of the British empire was considered of so much consequence and our mutual interest so inseperably connected, that with pleasure I observed the sensible men of all parties though fully for the support of government and its officers, yet consistent with that were willing to afford us every relief, and that representations, founded upon such reasonings as were admissible upon their ideas of the constitution, would be received and supported, I was assured from all sides, that they would consider us as mistaken, and treat us upon that idea, when once we had returned to moderation, nor could I, in the many frequent opportunities I have had, ever discover there was an intention to destroy our liberties or erect an arbitrary power over us. The present act which hath given such just uneasiness, all parties disavow, its great Fautor Mr. Charles Townsend being dead one and all are for its repeal, from the anti-commercial principles upon which it stands, *that* would be their idea in the repeal and not from a doubt of its legality. I must also add, that during the last summer many of our best friends were grown very cool towards us, they said our conduct was such that we took from them, even the plausibility of justifying us. And upon the whole, I concluded not only from the general conversation I fell into, but from the best assurances that were we to adopt moderate and prudent measures, all our past warmth and heat would be forgot, and the act with all its consequences, which now give so much concern, would be repealed; but till we return to prudence and moderation, the government and its officers will be supported in the most honorable and firm manner.

No New-England Gentleman having lately returned from England, and as I have had some opportunities during a year's residence, which do not always happen to men in my situation, I hope I shall not be blamed for this public manner of declaring my sentiments. God, who knows my heart, knows I have the best intentions; and if I err, to imitate the Deity is our highest perfection, He, I am sure will forgive honest, though erroneous conduct; and I hope I may claim that indulgence from my countrymen.

Boston, November 20, 1768. NATH. ROGERS.

THE Managers of *Faneuil* Hall LOTTERY hereby Notify the Public, that as a Number of the Tickets as yet remain unsold, they are obliged to defer the Drawing of the same for the present.—Those who are disposed to be adventurers are desired to Purchase immediately, and those in the Country who have Tickets in their Hands for sale are desired to return them to the Managers within three Weeks from this Time, as they design the Drawing of said Lottery shall Commence on or before the Twenty-third Day of December next.

Boston, Nov. 17.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS on Thursday Night the 17th. Instant, the Warehouse of the Subscriber was broke open by some evil-minded Person or Persons, and the following Goods stolen from thence, viz.

Several half Pieces and Remnants of course and fine Broad Cloths, among which were about two Yards of superfine green Cloth, and about one Yard fine Ravens grey Cloth—Several Remnants of narrow Cloth—Several Pieces of Ribbons—About ten or eleven Yards 3-4 pretty figured Stuffs—Linnen and Silk Handkerchiefs,—white Thread and Cotton Hose—Pieces and Remnants of yard-wide Linnen—Cambricks and Lawns.—Likewise a Quantity of Cash.

Whoever will discover the Thief or Thieves, so that he or they may be brought to Justice, and the Owner have his Goods again, shall have the above Reward.

JOHN ROWE.

Boston, November 18, 1768.

TO BE SOLD,

A genteel well-finished Dwelling-

House, with a good Barn and Out-House, very agreeably situated.—*Also*, some very genteel Furniture, it apply'd for immediately. Inquire of Edes & Gill. 4w.

William M'Alpine

Desires all those who are indebted to him, either by Book or Note, to make *immediate* Payment, otherwise he will be under the *disagreable* Necessity of *suing them* without DISCRIMINATION.

William M'Alpine

Informs his Customers and others,

That, being obliged to raise a Sum of MONEY in a *few* Months—he intends to dispose of his *Stock*, under the *common* Wholesale Prices, if applied for *soon*. Most of the BOOKS are of his Priting & Binding, and will be warranted *good*. *Among which are*,

Watt's Psalms and Hymns, bound in one Volume, or seperately, with or without Tunes; Tate and Brady's Psalms gilt or plain, with or without Tunes; New-England Psalms with or without Tunes; Psalters, Spelling Books, Russell's seven Sermons, Book of Knowledge, Tansur's Music Books, Bayley's Music Books, DeLaun's Plea for the Nonconformists, New England Memorandum Books, New England Primers, Royal Primers, Proof Catechisms, &c. with a good Assortment of large and small BOOKS in Divinity, History, Verses, &c. &c. &c..

BOSTON, November 19, 1768.

THIS Day Run-away from the Subscriber, an Apprentice Boy, named *John Douglas*, aged about 17 Years, small, round shoulder'd, wears his own Hair, very much addicted to Laughing and Drinking, by Trade a Book-Binder. Wore when he eloped, a red GreatCoat, with sundry other Clothes. Whoever secures said Runaway, shall be handsomely rewarded, by

WILLIAM McALPINE.

N. B. If said Runaway is harboured by any, they may expect to be immediately prosecuted.

John Boyer & William Winter,

Peruke-Makers & Hair-Cutters & Dressers from *London*,

TAKE this Opportunity to acquaint the Publick, That they have open'd Shop in King-Street, next Door but one to the Irish Linen Wharehouse; where Ladies & Gentlemen may be dress'd in the newest Fashion.

N. B. Ladies and Gentlemen may be supply'd with different Sorts of Dress and undress Curls, both Crape and plain.

STOLEN out of the Pasture of Josiah Fisher of Dedham, on Wednesday Night of the 15th of November, a red Roan Horse, with a white Blaze in his Face, trots and paces well, about seven Years old, fourteen Hands and 3 Inches high or thereabouts. Whoever shall take up said Horse, and give Information or bring said Horse to said Fisher in Dedham, or Seth Dwit, in Medfield, shall have FOUR DOLLARS Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid. JOSIAH FISHER.

(b) Have the most of them in y^e Vol. look Index. (c) and Index — Tea Advid pa 735 vol 1.

◊ Governor ‖ Earl of Hillsborough * majesty † Assisted no doubt by the Pensioner, Governor Hutchinson § Pa. 43 Page 169. Quid. pa. 141. ✕ vid. pa. 163. (a) vid. pa. 199

"WELL, we have Troops in Plenty at Last! curse those that introduc'd them." "AMEN, you mean Verres and some others, I mean their Opponents."—*Thus it goes with some few even at this late Day; and a Servitor of that "Set of abandon'd Villains, who from Hellish Malevolence have attempted to deceive the King and have brot all this Weight of Indignation on Subjects unrivall'd in Loyalty and Affection", under Cover of the amiable Name of* PLAIN TRUTH, *has endeavor'd to slur the Character of those Opponents; I mean of the Selectmen of this Town, the Town itself, the Committee of Convention, the late House of Representatives, and the Council of the Province. He has endeavour'd to make them appear* false Accusers of the Earl of Hillsborough, *hoping if he accomplish'd this, that their various Accusations of the base Set which he serves must of Necessity be concluded false also. The Extracts, which he has made with the Diligence and Patience of a Secretary, blame, but leave the Guilty to appropriate that Blame. Not a single Sentence there could be the Foundation of Mr. Deberdt's Certificate, which, for any Thing that appears, may relate to an unjust Complaint of some at Rag-Fair or Wapping that the Earl had not done an impossible Thing. 'Tis true Part of a Rhapsody publish'd at Salem Nov. 7, mentions the Minister; but tho' that Extract may serve well to shew the vile Intent of the Publisher in placing it with the others as a Comment, yet he himself cannot be so stupid as to suppose it accustomed a London Certificate of August 26th.* WHOLE TRUTH, *in the last Boston-Gazette, from the natural Goodness of his Heart, rather than from a Prejudice in Favour of his false Relation,* leaves his Impudence uncorrected, *and calmly shows the very just Foundation for the various Sentences extracted. Nor indeed is it my Intention, tho' sincerely vex'd at his base Attempt upon such staunch Friends of America, to endeavour to prevent a Repetition, by any Method but* kind Admonition. *I know you are hunting after Bread, and I pity even a Brute that I think will meet with certain Disappointment in that Pursuit.* PHILANTHROPOS *plain'd a fat Reward for his Servility; the Stock is now out; see how the Chief of your Tribe has come off lately! you cannot surely Man expect to be better serv'd than he; you must not expect Substance, you must be content with a few vain Letters; pray leave the Chase; consular Mandamuses are despair'd of, the utmost now is to be* filch'd into an ESQ; by a very sudden unexpected Nomination.

STRIP-MASK.

NEW-YORK, November 14.

The Sloop Mercury, Capt. Kain, just arrived, left Hispaniola the 13th Octo. says Trade there is very brisk, Provisions cheap, the French in remarkable high Spirits, on the Conduct of our public Affairs, our domestic Disturbances, the Measures pursued by our Ministry, and the great Advantages they, the French, and Spaniards, are making, and expect to make thereby.

Yesterday arrived here His Majesty's Ship Hussar, who sailed from Cork in Company with the Fleet who had Troops on board destined for Boston, and parted with them off this Coast.

NEWPORT, November 24.

Last Tuesday Capt. Strange, in a Whaling Sloop belonging to this Place, arrived here from the Western Islands, having had 73 Days Passage. The Vessel leak'd so fast that she was almost full of Water, for some Time before she arrived; but one of the Hands being slung by a Rope, and going overboard, stopped the Leak, by which the Vessel and 220 Barrels of Oil, besides Head-Matter, were saved.

Last Thursday Captain Nichols arrived here from a Whaling Voyage, with upwards of 200 Barrels of Oil.

Yesterday a Number of Military Officers arrived in Town from Boston.

SALEM, November 25.

We hear from Marblehead, that last Saturday Capt. Grandy arrived there, after a tedious Passage, from Lisbon; having met with a Misfortune, was obliged to put into Halifax to water; the Vessel had scarcely anchored, but was boarded by the Officers of the Customs, who carried the Vessel to a Wharf, and, after having trenched and spitted his Salt, searched the Chests, &c. Finding nothing to condemn the Vessel, tampered with the Sailors, and used the Master very scurrilously, by threatening to imprison him, and lay him under Bonds, altho' he had no contraband Goods on board; and when, after Detention of two Days, the Master demanded his Vessel, they threatened to unload her; but finding their Threats had no Effect, endeavoured to persuade him to leave his Vessel; which, when they could not prevail on him to do, delivered her to him.—These Circumstances sufficiently shew, not only the infamous Arts used to distress the fair Trader, but the base Dispositions of a Set of hungry Miscreants, whose only Aim seems to be to enrich themselves, by distressing honest Trade, under Pretence of securing the Revenue; such Instances of Oppression, tho' countenanc'd by those in Office, ought, however, to be made public, and the Actors in such dirty Scenes treated with the Contempt they deserve from every honest Man.

BOSTON, November 21.

Our Advices by Capt. Watt, besides the Collection from the public Prints, are, That it is the general Opinion among People who know the Business of the Cabinet, that L. Eg—m—t will be soon appointed Secretary of S—e in the Room of L. Sh—ne, and in case of L. Ch—m's sickness continuing, some more considerable changes will take place. L. Eg—m—t is in principle our best Friend, and is very desirous of having all the Troops removed from the well-settled Provinces, long since, and to have more Reliance on the Affections of the People there.

Some late Advices from London, are, that the Administration are sollicitous for a Repeal of the late Acts of Parliament; but that while the King's Officers are inadequately treated, they cannot in Honor do any thing towards it: They say they are convinced of the Impropriety of the Board of Commissioners, and of the Impolicy of the late Acts, but the Honor of the Nation is at Stake, and that must be consulted in their Repeal.—It is therefore wished by our Friends, while we firmly adhered to and defend our Rights, that we should conduct ourselves with Wisdom, Prudence, Steadiness and Uniformity; and that in all our Proceedings we behave with due Respect to Government; and avoid every Thing that has the Appearance of Tumult: In this Way we shall stand fair in the Judgment of those who shall consider our Case, and in the End obtain Relief.

We hear that Sir William Baker and Mr. Haley are extremely friendly, and exert themselves in our favor.

We have authentic Advice by Capt. Watt, that the Petition of the Honorable His Majesty's Council of the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay, has been received by His Majesty in a most gracious Manner; and that the said Petition, with his Excellency the Governor's Reasoning in support of it, would have a due Consideration before the Meeting of Parliament, which was appointed for the 8th of November.

In Capt. Watt came Passenger Nathaniel Rogers, Esq; of this Town, Merchant; likewise Capt. Hall, and Capt. Brett, of this Place.

Thursday sail'd for LONDON, the Brigantine LAST ATTEMPT, belonging to JOHN HANCOCK, Esq; and commanded by Capt. Nathaniel Byfield Lyde.

The following Men of War are now riding at Anchor in the Harbour of Boston, viz. Romney, Mermaid, Glasgow, Beaver, Viper, Senegal, and Bonetta, and the following armed Schooners, viz. Magdalene, Hope, Little-Romney, and Sultana; besides several large Transports that brought the Troops from Ireland.

The Transports with the 64th and 65th Regiments, are not all yet arrived, two or three being still out: Those belonging to the 64th and commanded by Colonel Pomeroy, are landed in Town, and put in the Barracks at Wheelwright's Wharf; Those of the 65th are in the Barracks at Castle-Island: Colonel Mackey of the 65th, and most of his Officers are in the Vessels not yet arrived. It is said these Regiments consist of 500 Men each.

The 14th & 29th regiments, with the 64th from Ireland, are quartered in town, and the other to be quartered at the Castle till the Spring, when it is said, it is to be sent to the principal sea port towns in New-England.

That part of the 14th regiment, which since their arrival have been quartered in the town-house, removed on Wednesday se'nnight to the Barracks.

We hear that the Battalion-Men of the Detachment of the 59th Regiment now here, are to return soon to Halifax; but the Company of Grenadiers is to remain here.

The Fowey Man of War, from New-York to Halifax, which has been some time missing, is put into Louisbourg.

Captain Bartlet who arrived here last Thursday from Bristol, on the 3d Instant in Latt. 38: 20: N. and Long. 57. 00. W. came by the Hull of a Sloop full of Water; her Mast, Bowsprit and Boom all gone, with all her Sails and Rigging, her upper Works with her Quarter Deck and Companion all sound, only her Larboard Quarter Deck Rail was gone, and her Larboard Crutch started off from its Place: They could plainly see thro' her Cabbin, as the Sea washed thro' her Cabbin Windows, but could not be certain whether her Main Deck was blown up, as the Water covered it as she lay upright, and her Gunnel above Water.—She was suppos'd to be about 75 Tons, her Streak painted yellow, her Crutches red, and her Horse Piece black.

Tuesday the 25th of October, his Majesty's Ship the Rippon, arrived at Hampton Road, in Virginia, and there landed his Excellency the Right Hon. Norborne Baron de Botetourt, his Majesty's Lieut. Governor General of that Colony and Dominion. And on the Thursday following he dissolved the Assembly at the Capitol, by Advice of Council; but said he intended shortly to issue Writs for calling a new one.

Last Tuesday died at Cambridge of an Apoplectic Fit, Mrs. Margaret Prentice, in the 48th Year of her Age, the virtuous and pious Consort of the Rev. Mr. Joshua Prentice of Hollis-ton, and eldest Daughter of the Rev. Mr. Appleton of Cambridge; she was seized on the Road, and died at her Father's in about 48 Hours without ever coming to her Reason, and was decently inter'd last Friday Afternoon.

Saturday Morning last died suddenly, greatly lamented, Mr. SAMUEL TORREY, Shopkeeper.—A Person universally esteem'd for his Honesty and Sobriety.

We hear from Falmouth, that on the 2d Instant the Brig Thomas, William Holland, Master, belonging to this Place, laden with Corn and Ballast, sunk at her Moorings. The Reason of which, 'tis said, was her being very old and rotten.

On Tuesday the 8th Instant 45 Women belonging to Charlestown, waited on the Rev. Mr. Abbot, one of the Ministers there, and spun for and presented him with 92 Skeins of Thread, which its said will be sufficient to make fine Linnen for half-a-dozen Shirts.——And on Tuesday last the same Ladies made the same Present to Mr. Prentice, the other Minister of that Town; at both which Places they were agreeably and genteely entertain'd with the Production of this Country.—We are told, that one of the Daughters of Liberty in Charlestown came to a Shop in this Town, and having suited herself as to the Articles she wanted to purchase—was inquisitive whether the Shopkeeper sold Tea, she was answered in the affirmative; upon which she ordered the Articles to be put back; being determined, as the Inhabitants of that Town had universally left off drinking Tea, she would purchase nothing where that Article was sold.

The Peice sign'd L. *will have a Place in our next.* (a)

Best Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK'S *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting House*. He also sells the *best Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. Best *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. ALL *as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

TAKEN up between Boston and Castle-William about a Week ago, a Moses Boat; the Owner may have her again by applying to Ephraim Man at Castle-William, and paying Charges.

Messieurs EDES & GILL.

ON hearing a Paper read Yesterday after Divine Service, the following Thoughts arose in my Mind.

We are commanded to give Thanks for the opening of new Sources of Wealth to the Nation. How! What! Commanded to give Thanks for the *American Revenue?* Is this another implicit Insult upon a free People? instead of giving Thanks for this, let us all earnestly pray that we may be directed into such Measures as will effectually stop *this Source*, and frustrate the Machinations of all our Enemies. Your's, NO-MASK. (a)

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Falmouth, to his Friend in Cambridge.

—"*Inclosed is some* BOHEA TEA, *which grows at Pearsontown, about 20 Miles from this.*——*The Shrub they say, very much resembles that which grows in the East Indies. How plenty it is, I can't at present inform you; but I believe in the Season of it, large Quantities may be gathered.*"——(*The Specimen of the* TEA *abovementioned, was received at Newbury-Port the Day the Rev. Mr. Morse was ordained. In the Afternoon a Dish of it was made and served round to a Circle of Gentlemen and Ladies, who pronounced it, under all the Disadvantages of want of Cultivation, imperfect Cure, and being wrapped a considerable Time in Paper, to have all the distinguishing Characterics of genuine* BOHEA TEA. *So important a Discovery claims, especially at this Crisis, the Attention of every Friend to America. If we have the Plant, nothing is wanting but the Process of curing it, to have* TEA *of our own Manufacture. If a Receipt cannot be obtained, Gentlemen of Curiosity and Chymical Skill would render their Country eminent Service, if by Experiments they would investigate the best Method of preparing it for Use.*)

PATRICOLA.

For POOLE, *in* Dorsetshire, The Brigantine *Gouldsborough*, JOHN TROTH, Master; Will sail in Six Days. Has good Accommodations for Passengers. For Passage, apply to the Master on board at Captain *Verno's* Wharff, North-End.

William Gale

HAS imported in the last Vessels from LONDON, a Variety of English and India Goods suitable to Season, which he will sell for the Cash as low as can be bought at any Store in *Boston*, at his Shop in Marlboro'-Street, a little to the Northward of Dr. *Sylvester Gardner*, South-End.

A Young Woman that understands keeping a Shop of English Goods, wants such an Employ. Any Person having Occasion for such a one, may know further by enquiring of Edes & Gill.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale;

On THURSDAY Evening next.

BROAD Cloths, Kerseys, Serges, Plains, Coatings, Shalloons, Camblets, Calicoes, Irish Linnens, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c. Sundry Articles of Houshold, Wearing Apparel, Watches, &c. &c. &c.——

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

By Moses Deshon,

At the West End of *Faneuil*-Hall Market,

Next Tuesday, and Wednesday,

A Variety of European Goods, Houshold Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c. &c. &c.

NEW AUCTION ROOM,

By ELIAS DUPEE,

Next Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

A Variety of European Goods, Furniture, Apparel, Watches, &c.

ALSO, A very good House Engine.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON.*

ENTERED IN.

Bacon from Rhode-Island; Gorham, Shaw & Waterman, Philadelphia; Gardner and Wimble, N. Carolina; Tree and Mackay, Newfoundland; Augus, Collins, Moulton and Price, Nova-Scotia; Cole, Louisbourg; Williams, Surinam; Butt, St. Martins; Bartlet, Guadeloup; Walker, Esquebo; Bartlett, Bristol; and Watt, London.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Champlin for R. Island; Olds, Raymond and Rice, N. Haven; Stone, Philadelphia; Atkins and Doane, Maryland; Lothrop & Foster, Virginia; Snow & Barnard, N. Carolina; Gorham, Georgia; Taylor, Stevens and Haynes, West-Indies; Howard and Lamport, Cork; Fox, Topsham; Vincent and Tyler, Jamaica; Montgomerie, Glasgow; Onsand, London; & Colman, Great-Britain.

CLEARED OUT.

Swain for Providence; Grannis, R. Island; Rathburn and Higgins, New-London; Whitmarsh & Parker Philadelphia; Vanbebber, Atwood, Paine, Pease and, Hussey, Maryland; Loudon, Virginia; Cook, Power Rich, Frazer and Joy, N. Carolina; Oakes, St. Augustine; Bonamy, N. Providence; Doubleday & Harding, West-Indies; and Finch, Grenadoes.

Buried in the Town of Boston since our last,

Eight Whites One Black.

Bantiz'd in the several Churches, Five.

High Water at Boston, *for this present Week.*	
Monday, 50 *m. after* 8	*Friday*, 15 *m. after* 12
Tuesday, 42 *m. after* 9	*Saturday*, 10 *m. aft.* 1
Wednesday, 36 *m. aft.* 10	*Lord's-day*, 9 *m. af.* 2
Thursday, 30 *m. aft.* 11	*Full* ● 23 *Day*, 11 *Ni.*

(1) Gov. Barnard (2) Jonathan Sewall

* Lord Egmont & Secretary of State * Lord Shelburne † Lord Chatham (a) By Mr. Jn.° Langdon.

‡ A Proclamation For a Thanksgiving, in y.e usual strain, except as above.

(b) Re-sult pa. 264 (c) the Tea Act pa. 735. Vol. 1. (d) pa. 748. Vol. 1 (e) pa. 307

IMPORTED in the last Ships of LONDON,
And to be Sold by

Oliver Greenleaf,

At his Shop the Corner of Winter-Street, opposite Seven-Star-Lane, South-End, BOSTON:
A Great Variety of English and India GOODS,—suitable for the Season, cheap for Cash.
Choice Lynn Shoes, &c.—&c.

TAKEN up by *Samuel Blake* of *Dorchester*, on Saturday last, an old Canoe. The Owner may have her again paying Charges. Inquire of said *Blake*.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
(And to be Sold by WILLIAM McALPINE,)

The last solemn Scene: A Sermon

preached by the Reverend Mr. JOHN MURRAY, A. M. Pastor of the Church at Boothbay.——The Subscribers are desired to call or send for their Books.

Edward Church,

Just arriv'd from LONDON,
HAS bro't with him,
A large and general Assortment
of English, Scotch and India GOODS, which he sells very low for Cash at his Store in Newbury-Street.——Among which are a Variety of rich Silks very cheap.
N. B. *There is also to be Sold at the said Store, by*

Jacob Mc.Daniell,

GLASS & Stone Ware, Pipes, Currants, Pepper and Spices of all Sorts, by Wholesale, Cheap for Cash.

LEFT at the Coffee-House kept by Capt. *Moses Bennet*, North-End, sometime since, a Great Coat; the Owner by telling the Marks and paying for this Advertisement, may have it again.

A Runaway NEGRO.

THE 11th Instant left his Master John Gallison, *Esq*; of Marblehead, *and as the Road towards* Boston *told some of his Acquaintance he was going there.*—NERO, *a large Negro Man, the Property of said* Gallison, *about* 25 *Years of Age, speaks good English, clothed in an Olive-colour'd German Serge Coat lined and cuffed with red, black Waistcoat, Leather Breeches, and white worsted Stockings, Cotton and Linnen Shirt, a Hat (or Cap) double Sole Shoes.*——*A Reward of* EIGHT DOLLARS, *with all necessary Charges, is offered to any one who will take up said Negro and commit him to any of his Majesty's Goals, or to Bridewell, and will give Information of the same either to said* Gallison *at* Marblehead, *or to* Malatiah Bourn, *Esq; of* Boston, *of which being secured, shall receive the Reward.*——*All Persons are cautioned not to conceal, harbour, or transport said Negro over Sea, as they will be called to answer such Conduct.*—*If taken up at or near* Boston, *it is desired Information may be immediately given to* Malatiah Bourn, *who will take proper Care of him.*
Marblehead, 12th November, 1768.

TO BE SOLD,

A Farm in the First Precinct in Wrentham, pleasantly situated on the Post Road, leading from Boston to Providence, about a Mile from the new Meeting House in said Wrentham, containing 36 Acres of good Pasturage, Arable and Mowing-Land, and a good Orchard, the whole well fenced, with a good Dwelling-House, Barn and Shop, all in good Repair: Said House is new, 27 Feet wide, and 38 long. The whole well accommodated for a Trader or otherwise. Also about 40 Acres of good Wood-Land, within half a Mile of said Farm. Any Person who inclines to purchase, may inquire of Ebenezer Pitker, junr. of said Wrentham, and know further respecting the Premises and Terms of Sale.

A Wet Nurse with an extraordinary good young Breast of Milk, would go into a family to suckle. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

WANTED to Hire, *One or Two Hundred Pounds*, for which good Security will be given. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

To be Sold at the Store of the late Mr. *SAMUEL HUGHES*, next Door to Capt *Cheever's* in Kingstreet;

NEWCASTLE Coals, Whiting, Spanish Brown, White Lead, Barr Lead, Hemp, Yarns, Junk, English Duck, Cables, Anchors, Ships Hearths, Powder, Shot, Bloomary Iron, Crates of Earthen Ware, ditto Cups and Saucers, Printing Ink, Cod and Mackrel Lines, Housline & Marline, Sein Whipping and Sewing Twine, Time Glasses of all Sorts, Shalloons, Tammys, Half-Thicks, German Serges, Frizes, Beaver Coating, Plains, Broad Cloths, Rugs, 8-4, 9-4 & 10-4 Blankets, Duffils, Ticklinburg, Ravens Duck, Buntins, Sieve Bottoms, Mens and Boys Hats, Bohea Tea, Pepper, Common and Poland Starch, English Sole Leather, Loaf Sugar, Role Brimstone, Apothecary's Phials, Braziery Ware, 4d 8d 10d & 20d Nails, 10 12 15 & 18 Inch Pipes, &c.

IMPORTED

In the last Ships from ENGLAND, and now Opening by

Richard Smith,

At his Store in KING-STREET,

A General Assortment of English and India Peice GOODS,

suitable for the Winter Season, all which are procured on the best Terms, and will be sold reasonably (by Wholesale only) for Cash or short Credit.
N. B. Gun-Powder, Shott, Indigo, Bohea Tea in half Chests, *Carolina* Beaver and Sole Leather, with a few Loggs choice Mahogany, &c. &c. (tbctf)

SAMUEL A. OTIS

Has just imported, and is determined to sell at the lowest Advance, at Store No. 5. South Side of the Town-Dock, by Wholesale and Retail,

Choice Jamaica Sugars by the Hogshead, Barrel, or single C. wt.
West-India and New-England Rum.
Cotton Wool
Pepper
Pipes
Wool Cards
Spices of all Kinds
Russia and Ravens Duck
Codlines
Junk
Frying Pans
Iron Pots and Kettles.
White Beans
3-4, 7-8 and yard wide Linnens
Irish Linnens
Cotton Checks
Pins of all Numbers
Gun Powder
Tickinburgs & Oznabrigs
Kilmarnock Caps
Belladine Sewing Silk
London Scythes
Seeming Twine——&c.
Cotton Cards
Roll Brimstone
Copperas
Allum

To be Sold this Fall or next Spring.

A collection of an Hundred of the best Sorts of young Grafted and Inoculated English Fruit Trees—of Apples—Pears—Plumbs—Cherries—Peaches—Apricots—Nectons—Quinces—Lime-Trees——English Elms—and Mulberry Trees for Silk Worms—Grape Vines of all Sorts—Red and White Dutch Currant Bushes—English Gooseberry Bushes of all Sorts—Asparagus Plants of the large Early Sort—and Box for Edgings of Walks—Also, Garlick—Shalots—and Horse Radish 5*s*. Old Tenor a Pound.—All sorts of Dried Sweet Herbs.
N. B. Garden Seeds saved here most suitable for the *West-Indies* than any Imported, and warranted Good, &c. all at the very lowest Price for Cash, &c.—By *William Davidson*, Gardiner, in Seven-Star Lane, *Boston*.

For LONDON,
The Ship BRITANNIA,
WILLIAM DEFERSON,
Commander;
Now laying at the Long-Wharf, Will sail in Ten Days, having Half her Cargo on Board.——For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on Board, or to *Nathaniel Wheatley*, at his Store in Kingstreet. *Boston, November* 7, 1768.

JOHN GORE, jun'r.

HAS Imported from LONDON in Captains Deverson and Jenkins, A General Assortment of English and India Goods, which he is determined to sell by Wholesale and Retail as cheap as can be bought out of any Store in the Town, at his Shop

Opposite LIBERTY-TREE, Boston.

Scarlet, blue and drab Broad-Cloths,
chocolate, claret & mixt do.
blue, chocolate, black and mixt German Serges
superfine and middling Devonshire Kerseys
blue & drab 6-qrs Ratteens
drab, chocolate, claret and scarlet Bath Beavers
scarlet, crimson and blue Colcheſter Bays
red and green drapery ditto
white Flannels
superfine 8-qr. Bearskins for Surtouts
red and blue Duffils
striped and plain Camblets
green ditto double Camblet
blue, drab & black Shalloons
Prunellas and Rosettas
drab & black cotton Velvet
blue and green Halfthicks
crimson and cloth-coloured double Russell
yardwide & half-yd Poplins
Irish Camblets Crapes
Irish Poplins
Millinets Matildes
yardwide sprigg'd Camblets
Queen Stuffs
black, green, blue, crimson, pink & white Callimancoes
cloth coloured Broglios
green, murray & striped do
Grizzets common Tammies
crimson, black, pink, white and drab Durants
A fine assortment of black Capuchin Silks white blue and crimson ditto
a fine assortment of black halfyard and 3-qr. wide sprigg'd Sattins
black, white, pink & blue pelong Sattins
crimson and black rich do.
black and sprigg'd Gauze
white, sprigg'd & plain dit.
figured Ribbons
plain sarsenet & sattin ditto
3-qr. 7-8th and yardwide Irish Linnens
Tandem Hollands
Tartin Hats chip Hats & Bonnets
Ivory & Horn Combs
7-8th and yardwide Lawns
sported ditto Cambricks
black Catgut
white ditto
English Shoes
black, crimson and scarlet snail Trimming
3-qr & 7-8th cotton Check
striped cotton Hollands
Callicoes
Patches
printed Linnens
cotton Gowns
black Taffity Bandanno Handkerchiefs
black halfyard Alamode
white and blue half-yard Persians, drab and black ellwide ditto
pink & white, green, & white changeable Lutestring
Pigeon-neck changeable do
cloth-coloured Lutestring
Ducapes
Crewells
No. 4 No. 12 short white & Lillican Pins
black and cloth-coloured worsted Mitts & Gloves
Mens and Womens worsted and cotton Hose
Press-paper strip'd Swanskin
yellow plaited Buttons
wrought yellow ditto
Horsehair Buttons
three-cord Death-head do.
London Qualities Needles
Shoebindings
silk Ferrets
silk Twist, silk and hair
Matthewmans Buttons
black bone and blond Lace
white blond and trolly do.
Long Lawns
Ravens Duck
Sewing Silks
white Wax Necklaces
Felt and Castor Hats
Oznabrigs & Ticklenburgs
Scotch Plaids and Threads
Pepper
Choice French INDIGO.
N. B. Best warranted Lynn-made Shoes.

At the same Place may be had, a few Bottles of Turlington's original Balsam of Life at the Sterl. Cost.

Peter Roberts

Has received by the *Friendship*, Captain *Jenkins*, who is just arrived from LONDON,

A fresh Assortment of the very best DRUGS & MEDICINES,

which he will sell very cheap for Cash or short Credit, at his Shop directly opposite the West Door of the Town House, *Boston*. Likewise, Surgeons Instruments, Mortars and Pestles of all kinds, Phials, Gallipots and Pill Boxes, Eau de Luce, Court Plaister, Lavender and Hungary Water, Balsam of Honey, Turlington's Balsam of Life, and all other genuine patented Medicines:—Turkey Figs, Currants, Pepper, ditto ground, and all kind of the best Spices; choice new Madder, Indigo, Allum, Copperas, and all sorts of Dye Stuffs:——Citron, Stone Jugs, Painter's Colours and Brushes, a Quantity of Brimstone for Ships Use.——Doctors Boxes of all Prices fitted as usual.
N. B. Orders by Letters from Practitioners & others in Town or Country, will be as faithfully complied with as if they were present.

TO be Sold, a Negro Man about 19, that has had the Small Pox, and can do all Sorts of In and Out-Door Work, and can be well recommended. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO be Sold by Order of the Superior Court, at the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in *Boston*, the 21st of *November* Instant, at One o'Clock, Four Hundred Acres of Land in two Divisions, lying on the West Side of Kennebec River; each Division being numbered 51, on a Plan made by *Nathaniel Winslow*, Surveyor, belonging to the Estate of *John Jones*, late of *Boston*, deceased.

A Very healthy likely Negro Boy, to be Sold, about 19 Years of Age, well qualified to tend in a Family, or on a private Gentleman, being a good Barber, and understands dressing Hair extremely well, and plays on the French Horn. He has been in this Country about three Months, and the Reason of his being sold is in order to settle his deceased Master's Estate. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

William Scott,

At his Store, North-Side of Faneuil-Hall, next Door to the Sign of General Wolfe, has just opened a large Assortment of the following Goods, which will be sold by Wholesale and Retail (for Cash only) on the most reasonable Terms;

YARD wide, 7-8 & 3-4 Irish Linnens, from 10*s*. to 50*s*. O. T. per yard, 7-8 wide Sheeting from 12*s*. to 16*s*. per yard, 7-8 Dowlas, Diaper Table Cloths, Clouting Diaper and Huckaback, Manchester Cotton Checks and Handkerchiefs, Jeans and Pillow Fustians, Jersey knit Stockings, Forest Cloths, Plains and Kendals, Manchester uncut Velvets, 7-Thread Lastings, &c. &c.

TO BE LETT, BY

Thomas Wood, *of Salisbury*,

A Large and commodious House, situate at the Ferry in said Town, with a good Shop or Out-House, with two Barns, and Forty Acres of Land, the most Part adjoining said House; the Remainder within half a Mile. Said House has been improv'd as a Tavern for many Years. Salisbury, October 22, 1768.

A THEFT.

WHEREAS on the night of the 26th of this instant, the shop of the subscriber was broke open, and many articles as mentioned in a late paper, was stolen. The person who committed the fact, is discovered to be one William Lindley, formerly belonging to Dudley, and has been discharged from one of his Majesty's goals in the county of Essex, where for theft and forgery, he has had his ears crop'd; for which reason he wears his hair hanging down on both sides to his cheeks, is about 22 years of age, of a good stature, light hair, a little upon the sandy, fair complection, and a little freckled, he past thro' Lunenburg the 28th, without any of the goods he stole, except a glass quart bottle; it is probable he has exerted the goods; he oftentimes calls himself Keyes, sometimes Samuel Homes; he says he came from Pomfret, where he had his shop broke open, and that he is in quest of the thief. He had on a light-coloured cloth coat, striped knit, leather breeches, and a pair of new shoes. Whoever will apprehend the said William, so that he may be bro't to justice, shall receive TEN DOLLARS Reward.
Leominster, Sept. 28, 1768. THO. LEGGATT.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away October 1, 1768, *from the Rev. Mr. Paul Coffin, of Narragansett No. 1, in York County, James Fitz Gerald, an Irish Apprentice, of about* 18 *or* 19 *Years. He is a flocky thick Fellow, has a broad Face, and is not very Tall. He wears his own good black Hair, has had the Small-Pox, and speaks broken English. He had on and with him at his Departure, a Wool Hat, an old whitish Fustian Coat, dark blue or greyish Cloth Jacket, Horn Buttons and white Lining, two Pair Breeches black Cloth and light Purple Plush, two Pair Stockings blue and grey, two Pair Shoes, large Brass Buckles, a Brass Comb, and Watts's Spiritual Songs for Children, and a Book intitled,* An Introduction for the Indians, *in the Form of a Dialogue between a Missionary and an Indian.* Six Dollars *are offered to any Person who may take up and convey said James to* Nathaniel Gorham, *Merchant, of Charlestown, or to Major* Joshua Coffin, *of Newbury, or Deacon* Abiather Alden, *of Saco-Falls.*
Attest.
Narragansett, No. 1, *Nov* 1, 1768. PAUL COFFIN.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL *in Queen-Street.* 1768.

MONDAY, *November* 21. 1768. [NUMB. 1730.]

The BOSTON Evening-Post.

Containing the freſheſt & moſt important Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

Tueſday laſt arrived here the Ship Thames, *Capt.* Watt, *from* LONDON, *by whom we have the public Prints to the 21ſt of September, from which are extracted the following Articles, viz.*

From the Public Advertiſer, Sept. 10. 1768.

Pleriſque moris eſt, prolato rerum ordine, in aliquem latum atque plauſibilem locum quam maxime poſſint favorabiliter excurrere. Quintillian.

To the Earl of H**********.

My Lord,

YOU have a way with you, my Lord, which blunts the edge of attention, and ſets all argument at defiance. But I hold myſelf engaged to the public, whoſe cauſe is united with that of Sir Jeffery Amherſt. The people of this country feel as they ought to do your treatment of a man, who has ſerved them well; and the time may come, my Lord, when you, in your turn, may feel the effects of their reſentment.

You ſet out with aſſerting that the Crown has an indiſputable power of diſmiſing it's officers without aſſigning a cauſe.—Not quite indiſputable, my Lord;—for I heard of addreſſes from Parliament, to know who adviſed the diſmiſſion of particular officers. I have heard of impeachments attending a wanton exertion of the prerogative, and you perhaps may live to hear them likewiſe.

Another aſſertion of the ſame ſort has been thrown out by your emiſſaries, & is now gravely maintained by your Lordſhip,—viz. that the promiſe conveyed to Sir J. A. by Mr. Pitt was in itſelf an abſurdity, and that no ſucceeding Miniſter is bound to make good an engagement entered into by his Predeceſſor in office. I ſhall leave my Lord Privy Seal to explain to you the motives on which Mr. Pitt acted. The promiſe aroſe from his own motion, and if he has not ſpirit enough to maintain it, he deſerves the contempt with which you treat him. In the mean time, I ſhall preſume that a lieutenant Governor was then thought as *efficient* an officer as a Governor, and that this poſt was beſtowed on Sir J. A. not as the ſalary of future Duties, but as the reward of ſervices already performed. In the ſecond part of your aſſertion, you wilfully confound the general meaſures of government with the particular promiſe of a ——// made to an individual. Even Miniſters, my Lord, might, without any injury to their characters, preſerve the faith and integrity of their office. But whatever latitude *they* may claim for themſelves, the honor of a —— ought to be ſacred, even to his ſucceſſor. The propoſition, that miniſters are not bound by the engagements of their predeceſſors, if taken generally, is falſe. There is no breach of public faith, which may not be juſtified on ſuch a principle. Treaties, at this rate, may be violated without national diſhonor, and the moſt ſolemn aſſertions from the throne contradicted without reſerve —You forget that you are mixing the permanent dignity of the C——n with the fluctuating intereſts and views of it's ſervants. Yet I ſhall now allow you more, my Lord, than I believe you expect. I ſhall admit, without heſitation, that the promiſe made to Sir J. A. could not be ſo abſolute, as not to be revokable in a caſe of *urgent neceſſity*. If ſuch a caſe had been ſtated and demonſtrated to Sir J. A. he would not have ſtood to be ſolicited. He would either have gone himſelf, or chearfully reſigned his government to his Majeſty's diſpoſal. The queſtion turns then upon the degree of that neceſſity. Make it evident to the public, and I ſhall then only complain that you have done a right thing in a manner the moſt indecent and abſurd. You will remember, my Lord, how much the iſſue of this queſtion depends upon Lord Botetourt's character, for the public will not eaſily be perſuaded that a conjuncture, which did not riſe beyond the level of Lord B——'s abilities, could be difficult, urgent or important.

You ſay the facts, on which you reaſon, are *univerſally admitted*—A *gratis dictum*, which I deny flatly. If, inſtead of wandering into wild declamation, you had found it convenient to anſwer my queſtions ſtrictly, we ſhould have joined iſſue upon our facts, and the point would long ſince have been determined. Permit me to refreſh your memory with ſome of them once more.

1. Was not Lord Botetourt abſolutely appointed on the 31ſt of July?

2. Was it mentioned, in any ſhape, to Sir J. A. before the 4th of Auguſt?

3 Was it not then mentioned as a meaſure in Contemplation only?

4. Did not Lord Botetourt kiſs hands next morning, that is, Friday the 5th inſtant?

5 Did not Sir Jeffery Amherſt's opinion in Council defeat an American ſcheme formed by you and Lord Barrington, and is not this the true cauſe of your Rancour againſt him?

It is unworthy of the character of a gentleman to endeavour to amuſe the public with idle declamations, while ſuch queſtions as theſe remain unanſwered. *vid. pa. 296.* LUCIUS.

LONDON,

September 12. Saturday her Highneſs the Princeſs Barbary, neice to his Holineſs the Pope, ſet out from her houſe in St. James's-ſtreet, on her return to Rome.

They write from Boſton, New-England, that the minds of the people had been greatly quieted on the receipt of ſome late diſpatches from England.

It is now talked, that a rupture with the Emperor of Morocco appears to be unavoidable.

The annual profits of the East-India Company ariſing from their territory in Aſia, we are aſſured exceeds a million and a half.

A letter from Italy ſays, "The bravery of the Corſicans begins to border on deſpair, and makes them ſwerve from the common uſages of war. They fire from their ambuſcades directly on the French officers; and the women charge the muſkets for their huſbands, exhorting them not to fear a glorious death in the defence of their country.

Notwithſtanding ſeveral of his Majeſty's cutters have been ſtationed in different ports of the Iſle of Man, to prevent ſmuggling, there is ſaid to have been imported into that Iſland, from the month of December to the month of July, above 2000 cheſts of tea, from Holland, Sweden, and Denmark.

Sept. 13. We are credibly informed, that a plan has been laid before the great Officers of State for the further reduction of the National Debt, without laying any additional tax on the ſubject, which plan is now under conſideration.

By Letters from Rhode Iſland we are informed, that a motion was lately made by a Member in the General Aſſembly of that Colony, for laying aſide the appointment of an Agent from them here, as being of no manner of ſervice to them, they being under no neceſſity of having any thing to do with the concerns on this ſide the Atlantic.

The following Regiments are now on duty in America, viz. The 9th, 10th, 14th, 16th, 18th, 21ſt, or Royal North Britiſh Fuzileers, 26th, 29th, 30th, 31ſt, 34th, 52d, 59th, 60th, and 63th Regiments of Foot; beſides the 36th, and 66th, at Jamaica, and two others in the Caribbee Iſlands.

Sept. 16. The report that hath been current about town, of ſome news being come from Boſton, is without foundation. No ſhip is come from thence; the only veſſel arrived from America is a ſloop from Halifax, and the advices brought by her are of an old date.

It is ſaid, that not a ſingle dollar is now imported on board any of the homeward bound ſhips from North-America, nor has been for ſome months paſt.

By a letter from Rochelle we are informed that the French Merchants have already prepared to take advantage of the preſent diſputes between Great-Britain and her Colonies, by pouring into North-America quantities of their own manufactures, which it will be hardly poſſible to prevent being ſmuggled on different parts of ſo extenſive a coaſt.

A number of perſons ſkilled in the manufacture of wine bottles, have this week been engaged to go to Quebec, where they are much wanted.

The Serpentine river was ſo alarmingly ſwelled on Tueſday evening, that many of the inhabitants of Knightſbridge, did not venture to go bed, leſt the conſequence ſhould be as dreadful as they found it the preceding week.

During the late heavy rains, a poor man and his wife, who lay in a barn at Langleyhill, in Hamſhire, were carried away by the flood, on their ſtraw-bed, near half a mile, lodged againſt a hedge, where they waited the ſinking of the waters and eſcaped unhurt.

The amount of the damages done to the ſeveral marſhes of Hackney, Plaiſtow, Stratford, &c. is computed at 10,000l.

Great damages have been done in all the low lands about Greenwich, &c. to the amount of near 20,000l. occaſioned by the late heavy rains.

Some letters from Paris mention it as a report that propoſals had been ſent to Court by General Paoli for ceding the whole iſland of Corſica to the French King, on certain conditions.

By a private letter from France we are adviſed, that large quantities of feather muffs of a new pattern are now making there, intended to be exported to England againſt the enſuing winter ſeaſon.

Saturday died, George Bryant, Eſq; one of the moſt eminent Malt-diſtillers in England; his fortune which exceeds 250,000l. he has bequeathed (a few legacies amounting to about 12,000l. only excepted) to Sir Robert Ladbroke, Father of, and Member for the City of London.

LONDON, *September* 17.

Sept. 14. Yeſterday the Lord Chancellor, by virtue of his Majeſty's Commiſſion, prorogued both Houſes of Parliament to Tueſday, Nov. 8; the Lords Commiſſioners preſent were his Lordſhip, the Right Hon. Lord Gower, and the Earl of Beſborough; the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons was not preſent, his place being ſupplied by John Hatſell, Eſq; Chief Clerk.

We are deſired by a principal houſe in the North-American Trade, to aſſure the public, that the Hannah, Capt. Jarvis, lately arrived from Boſton, brought in gold and ſilver ſpecie to the value of ſix thouſand pounds, and as ſhe is the laſt ſhip from that place, the account in our paper of yeſterday (copied from an Evening Paper) that not a ſingle dollar had been brought from thence for ſome months, was entirely without foundation.

It is rumoured that a great man has of late ſtrenuouſly urged the neceſſity of a total change in the political ſyſtem, both with reſpect to men and meaſures.

Advice has been received from the Right Hon. the Earl of Bute, that his Lordſhip is ſo well recovered that he intends to return to England to attend a certain Right Hon. aſſembly at their firſt meeting.

We hear that the Rev. Mr. Whitefield is extremely ill, and it is apprehended ſo dangerouſly as never to be able to preach again; occaſioned by his breaking a blood veſſel, in exerting his powers in preaching to ſo numerous a congregation, as generally attend his places of worſhip.

A correſpondent ſays, there is little foundation in the report that a premier in the law would ſpeedily reſign, ſuch a ſtep being altogether repugnant to the *tenour* and *purport* of that Gentleman's intentions.

Saturday morning two tranſport ſhips fell down the river from Woolwich, to complete their full lading at Portſmouth, for Boſton in New-England.

It is reported that ſuch numbers of hogs are continually ſmuggled from France to the Iſle of White, that the beſt pork is ſold there at two pence half-penny per pound.

Sept. 22. A letter from New-York mentions, that Lord Charles Montague, Governor of Carolina, and his Lady, were obliged to return there from Boſton, on account of the diſturbances at that place.

'Tis currently reported that ſome material changes and alterations in the Miniſtery will take place about the meeting of a certain auguſt aſſembly, among which the following have been mentioned:

Earl Gower to be Lord Privy Seal, in the room of the Earl of Chatham, who is to reſign.

Lord Mansfield to be Preſident of the Council, in the room of Earl Gower.

Lord Rochford to be Secretary of State. in the room of Lord Shelburne.

'Tis alſo imagined that the Lord Chancellor will reſign, and a Lord Keeper be appointed.

Letters from Genoa inform, that the French Commander in Chief in Corſica, had publiſhed an Ordinance, obliging all Ships of what Nation ſoever to depart the Iſland within a limited Time, on Paln of Seizure and Confiſcation.

They adviſe from Leghorn, that the Engliſh, Dutch, and other foreign Merchants, were ſtruck with the greateſt Conſternation on the News of the late daring Inſult on the High Seas, committed by the Frenſch on a Daniſh Ship.

It is ſaid a ſtop will be put to the exportation of corn from North-America to France, Spain, Portugal, or any of the Mediterranean markets, except Gibralter, Minorca, and Corſica.

Private letters by the Jenny, Capt. Orr, who is juſt arrived from Boſton, ſay, that the principal merchants and traders of that place have reſolved not to receive any Britiſh manufactures from the 1ſt of January 1769, to the 1ſt of January 1770.

Yeſterday Morning was held a Board of Plantations at Whitehall, when divers Agents for North-America gave their Attendance.

This Day was publiſhed N°. I. *The American Gazette, being a Collection of all the authentic Addreſſes, Memorials, Letters, &c. which relate to the preſent Diſputes between Great-Britain and her Colonies; containing alſo many original Papers never before publiſhed*, 8vo. 1s.6d. Kearſly.

A valuable compilation, well worth the peruſal of all thoſe who wiſh to be acquainted with the unhappy difference ſubſiſting between the Engliſh and Americans, in which the ſentiments of a brave, oppreſſed people are delivered with great ſpirit and freedom.

(The American Merchants and others, are by the Publiſher, if they have any valuable Materials, to ſend them to him for N°. II; *and it is ſaid that the Publiſher intends to procure what Letters he can from hence with the Names of the Writers, &c.)*

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, Sept. 9.

"This day arrived here, expreſs from Boſton, a ſchooner, in the Government's ſervice, the Captain immediately ſet out for London: It is reported the news he brings is not very pleaſing."

Capt. Sutton of the Suſannah, is arrived in the Downs from Philadelphia.

Graveſend, September 19. *Paſſed by, the* John-Galley, Hulme, *from Antigua.*

// Hillsborough ◊ Sr Jeffery Amherst + mr. Pitt Lord Privy Seal !!! Minister — King ‡ Crown ? Bottetourt

I have this in this Vol. vid. Index

Messrs FLEETS.

Please to publish this in your next Paper, and you'll much oblige your constant Reader,

CANDIDUS.

For had you pow'r to undermine
Or wit to carry a design,
Or correspondence to trepan,
Inveigle, or betray one man;
There's nothing else that intervenes
And bars your zeal to use the means.

Vid. pa. 316. BUTLER.

THOUGH I have always steadily adhered to the prerogative side of the question, especially in the present public unhappy disputes, and shall at all times lend all the assistance in my power toward strengthning the springs of government, which in my humble opinion have (thro' the licentiousness of some among us) been too much relaxed; yet I cannot help feeling a great degree of indignation and contempt at the operations of the present A——n B—d of C——s, sorry I am to be under the necessity of arraigning the conduct of those who constitute it; as I would carefully avoid weakning the authority of a public b——d, but justice to this and the more injured mother-country calls upon every honest and impartial pen to publish (to those who may be ignorant of it) what reasons appear to them for the universal aversion, contempt and abhorrence, those Gentlemen, in my humble opinion, meritoriously labour under in this country——Should I by any means misrepresent them, either as a b——d or as individuals, I shall always stand open to conviction, and humbly ask pardon, which I presume will be the more readily granted by those Gentlemen (however remarkably revengeful in their particular persons) as they will by this means stand a chance of gaining some degree of credit, a gem they have never as yet in any wise merited since the commencement of their power.

Had those who at first plan'd this b——d (I mean at the other side of the Atlantic) been sufficiently guarded as to the individuals that at present constitute it, many evils had been avoided—many difficulties which have grown from molehills to mountains would scarce ever had existance—the revenue had been increased—the prerogative strengthned, and those people who are now branded with the epithets of refractory and rebellious have preserved their ever memorable character of loyal and faithful; the loss of which must be a distressing reflection to a generous people, ever remarkable for both to the best of Sovereigns and mother country——but thus it is; and thus it must remain, till time withdraws the mask, and exhibits those *Paragons* of virtue in their proper colours.

Had men of character, knowledge and discretion been sent among us (particularly at the first institution of this b——d) who would have maintained a proper degree of [illegible] in office; and possessed of talents equal to their extensive appointment——who would have confined their operations merely to the good of the revenue, instead of wasting their time in party, politicks, and rendering themselves odious and despicable to every individual under them;—I say, had such been the choice at the other side the water, fleets and armies had been unnecessary; a vast expence saved to the crown, the b——d long ere now established, and his Majesty's revenue fixed upon a solid and honourable footing.

In order then to probe the wound to the bottom, it is necessary to examine the character of those who constitute this new b——d, and their conduct from its first rise to its present state; which I shall endeavour to do with the utmost truth and candour, from time to time, till I have finished with the whole.

In the first place, Mr. —— (who in a piece published on Monday March 2d, 1761, is distinguished by the title of Charles Froth, Esq; whose qualities, it says, were such, that neither a Cataline, a Sejanus or a Judas could exceed) after having deservedly rendered himself obnoxious to the people in general, by a series of base and ungrateful actions (too well known to every individual in the country to be doubted) thought proper to made a voyage to visit the brethren and more distant relations of some Gentlemen of noble families in England, who in the course of the two last wars had visited America, in the sea and land service, and whose friendship he had secured by feigned hospitality and insincere professions and compliments (with all which he has ever been remarkably repleat) not only in order to advance his fortune, but to endeavour the ruin of his country, and those particular people who had assisted to bring him forward in life—(never was a more lucky æra both at this and the other side the water for his malevolent operations than the one he embraced.)——

Previous to his voyage, in order to strengthen his flagitious schemes, contrary to faith, honor & gratitude to the crown, &c. he assisted a certain GREAT MAN at this side the water, in the most unprecedented operations, at a time when the breast of every honest man and well wisher to his country glowed with resentment and abhorrence at the conduct of this GREAT OFFICER of the Crown, *against the Crown*;* having (by this laudable assistance) procured himself an additional recommendation; home he went (full freighted) laden, as like, with the unmerciful burden of his PATRON and his own more unmerciful principles of revenge, ingratitude and destruction against his country & best friends.—Happy for America's sons had mother Ocean taken him into her bosom (father Abra'm surely never will) happy I say had it been for America, nay thrice happy for the mother-country had he never reached Albion's shore; less treasure had been expended by her; less animosity had taken place between the mother and her children; and less villainy had been perpetrated here, had he never returned.—Those strictures, the gentle reader who may perchance be a stranger to this person (none else) may call too severe; but let this unhappy man search his own breast (if he dare look into so foul a mirror) & he must be conscious it is not the tithe of what he merits.—But to proceed, for I mean to be impartial in this research—this laudable Gentleman arrives safe in England, and in consequence of his former feigned hospitality, &c. had access to the great C——s T——d, whined, cried, protest'd, swore, lied; nay made his *Will* in favor of this great Man—that done, he urged the necessity of an A——n B——d of C——rs, and a seat at it; not only to advance himself from a S——y—r and S—h—r of the C——ms, but to be the better enabled to revenge himself against the place that gave him birth, and the very particular people that brought him from indigence to a state of affluence. *Cont. To be continued*] *Page 324*

* *Vide the Anguilla Papers, that we had so much talk about in the time of it.*

Messrs. FLEETS.

NOtwithstanding the many unhappy publications which have of late appeared, I hope the following will be considered with candor & approbation, as it hath been my unwearied endeavors in the circle I am in, to promote the peace & welfare of my country. From these motives, during my late residence in England, I strove for the acquaintance of men of all parties that I might gain a just knowledge of their sentiments relating to the public affairs in America, and tho' very hard and severe reflections were thrown out upon our conduct, and the last summer, a general alarm appeared in the kingdom, that we were taking the most imprudent steps, and that matters would be carried to the last extremity, yet the necessity of a general union of all parts of the British empire were considered of so much consequence, and our mutual interests so inseperably connected, that with pleasure I observed the sensible men of all parties, though fully for the support of government & its officers, yet consistent with that, were willing to afford us every relief, and that representations founded upon such reasonings as were admissible upon their ideas of the constitution, would be received and supported. I was assured from all sides, that they would consider us as mistaken, and treat us upon that idea when once we had returned to moderation; nor could I, in the many frequent opportunities I had, ever discover there was an intention to destroy our liberties or to erect an arbitrary power over us. The present act which hath given such just uneasiness, all parties disavow, its great tautor Mr. Charles Townsend being dead, one and all are for its repeal, from the anti-commercial principles upon which it stands, that would be their idea in the repeal and not from a doubt of its legality. I must also add, that during the last summer many of our best friends were grown very cool towards us, they said our conduct was such that we took from them even the plausibility of justifying us. Upon the whole, I concluded, not only from the general conversation I fell into, but from the best assurances, that were we to adopt moderate and prudent measures, all our past warmth and heat would be forgot, and the Act with all its consequences, which now give so much concern, would be repealed; but till we return to prudence and moderation, the Government & its Officers will be supported in the most honorable & firm manner.

No New-England Gentleman having lately returned from England, and as I have had some opportunities during a year's residence which do not always happen to men in my situation, I hope I shall not be blamed for this public manner of declaring my sentiments. God, who knows my heart, knows I have the best intentions, and if I err, to imitate the Deity is our noblest perfection, he I am sure will forgive honest, tho' erroneous conduct, and I hope I may claim that indulgence from my countrymen.

Boston, Nov. 20. 1768. NATH. ROGERS.

They write from Boston, New England, that the minds of the people had been greatly quited on the receipt of some late dispatches from England.

Sunday evening a lady of quality, westward, lost upwards of a thousand guineas at Loo.

Sept. 2. We have Authority in the most absolute manner, to contradict the article in the Public Advertiser of Wednesday, Aug. 31, copied from the Glocester Journal, respecting the Prince of Wales.

A noble Lord we hear is determined while he is Secretary of State, to see that the business of every office in his department, shall be executed by the person who receives the Salary.

We hear, it is absolutely determined not to establish episcopacy in America for two reasons, first, because it is not tho't necessary, and secondly because the Americans are not likely to submit to it.

Sept. 5. It is said that the next government dispatches from Boston, will bring very agreeable advices, in consequence of certain relaxations on the part of the British Ministry.

Very speedy changes in the Administration are much talked of; viz. that the Lord Chancellor, Lord Chatham; and Lord Shelburne will soon resign, on account of a late affair; and that Lord Egmont is to be appointed Secretary of State. It is added, that a certain late Governor & great Military Commander will have an Irish Peerage and a valuable sinecure in England.—These are mentioned only as reports, for the truth of which we cannot answer.

Sept. 10. We have the pleasure to inform the Public, lenitive measures are yet predominate in regard to the Colonies, notwithstanding such number of inflammatory assertions have lately been issued from the Press against that respectable body of people; who it seems, deserve to be heard in their own defence; which, we are assured will most certainly be granted, with that equity and justice so conspicuous in the constitution of this free independent Empire.

Sept. 14. Monday some dispatches of great importance were received at the Secretary of State's Office from his Excelletcy Francis Bernard, Esq; Governor of New-England.

Nothing certain has transpired of the dispatches lately arrived from North-America; but 'tis observable they are more than ordinarily diligent at certain officers at the West End of the town.

It was yesterday morning rumoured, that the people of Boston had set the Military at defiance, & that some of the Men of War in the harbour had blocked up the port, so that no Vessel could possibly put to sea.

We are informed that a gentleman in this city sold off last week all the debts to him in one of the American colonies at the rate of 4s. in the pound.

Sept. 16. We are told that a noble Lord intends to support the interests of America as strenuously this Winter as he did the last Session of Parliament.

Wednesday two merchant ships were taken up in the river on government contract, to carry over artillery and stores, for the settlement of St. John's-Island near Newfoundland.

The duties of goods imported, and enter'd at the Custom-house during the course of last week, amounted to upwards of 220,000l.

There is now in this metropolis a gentleman who has acquired a fortune of 150,000l. by gaming.

They write from Leghorn, that Gen. Paoli had very narrowly escaped being taken prisoner by a reconnoitring party of the French, led on by a Corsican deserter, whom the commanding-officer had bribed with a large sum of money.

Private advices from Genoa inform, that it was daily expected the French would set a price upon General Paoli's head.

Sept. 17. Yesterday there was a great board of Treasury for the American Department at Whitehall.

Divisions run remarkably high in the Ministry respecting the affairs of America.

The total number of the Militia, in the large province of New-England, is upwards of 150,000 men, who all have and can use arms, not only in a regular, but in so particular a manner, as to be capable of shooting Pimple off a man's nose without hurting him.

It is reported that a gentleman, who has been very ill treated by a particular Minister, sent the letter, on wednesday last, a challenge; but that instead of answering like a man of courage, the trembling Minister found means to answer it (perhaps much more satisfactorily to the challenger) like a man in power.

Sept. 19. It is tho't that the present situation of American affairs will produce some revolutions as important to government as ever took place in this Kingdom.

Sunday the Pope's niece and her attendants were at the Quakers meeting in Gracechurch street; they staid there above an hour, and seemed much pleased at the Friends preaching.

Whitehall, Sept. 17. The King has been pleased to appoint George Meserve, Esq; to be Lieutenant Governor of his Majesty's Province of North Carolina, in America.

Carried away Yesterday se'nnight, from the North Side of the Long Wharf, a Clenker built YAUL, part of the upper Streak on the Starboard Side tore off. Whoever brings her to Capt. *Prince*, on the Long Wharf, shall receive Four Dollars Reward. *Boston, Nov.* 21. 1768.

TICKETS in FANEUIL Hall Lottery Letter N. to be had at the *Heart & Crown*.

WILLIAMSBURG, *in Virginia, Oct. 27.*

Laſt Tueſday arrived in HamptonRoad, the Rippon man of war, having on board his Excellency the RightHon. *Norborne* Baron de *Botetourt*, Lieutenant and Governor General of this Colony. Next morning his Excellency landed and ſet out about noon for this City, where about ſunſet he ſtopped at the capitol, and was received at the gate by his Majeſty's Council, the Speaker, and many other Gentlemen; after which being conducted to the Council-Chamber, his commiſſion was read, and he qualified to exerciſe his high office, by taking the uſual oaths. His Excellency then ſwore in the members of his Majeſty's Council, after which he proceeded to the Raleigh tavern, & ſupped there with the Council. Immediately upon his Excellency's arrival the City was illuminated, and all ranks of people vied with each other in teſtifying their gratitude and joy, that a Nobleman of ſuch diſtinguiſhed merit and abilities is appointed to preſide over, and live among them. On Thurſday his Excellency held a Council, and with their advice iſſued a proclamation for diſſolving the Aſſembly, and we hear intends ſhortly to call a new one.

BOSTON, Nov. 21. 1768.

Our Advices by Capt Watt, beſides the Collection from the public Prints, are, That it is the general Opinion among People who know the Buſineſs of the Cabinet, that L. Eg—m—t will be ſoon appointed Secretary of S—e in the Room of L. Sh—ne, and in Caſe of L. Ch—m's ſickneſs continuing ſome more conſiderable changes will take place. L. E—gm—t is in principle our beſt Friend, and is very deſirous of having all the Troops removed from the well-ſettled Provinces, long ſince, and to have more Reliance on the Affections, of the People there.

Some late Advices from London, are, that the Adminiſtration are ſolicitous for a Repeal of the late Acts of Parliament; but that while the King's Officers are male-treated, they cannot in Honor do any Thing towards it: They ſay that they are convinced of the Impropriety of the Board of Commiſſioners and of the Impolicy of the late Acts; but the Honor of the Nation is at Stake, and that muſt be conſulted in their Repeal.—It is therefore wiſhed by our Friends, while we firmly adhere to and defend our Rights, that we ſhould conduct ourſelves with Wiſdom, Prudence, Steadineſs and Uniformity; & that in all our Proceedings we behave with due Reſpect to Government; and avoid every Thing that has the Appearance of Tumult. In this Way we ſhall ſtand fair in the Judgment of thoſe who ſhall conſider our Caſe, and in the End obtain Relief.

We hear that Sir William Baker and Mr. Haley are extremely friendly, and exert themſelves in our Favour.——

We have authentic Advice by the Thames, Capt. Watt, that the Petition of the Hon. His Majeſty's Council of the Province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, has been received by his Majeſty in a moſt Gracious Manner; and that the ſaid Petition, with his Excellency the Governor's Reaſoning in ſupport of it, would have a due Conſideration before the Meeting of Parliament, which was appointed for the 8th of November.

In the Thames came Paſſengers, Nathaniel Rogers Eſq; of this Town, Merchant; likewiſe Capt. Hall and Capt. Brett, of this Place.

Capt. Folgier who ſailed from hence the 24th of Auguſt, was met by Capt. Watt, about the 24th of Sept. then in the Downs going up to London.

Capt. Daſhwood, in a Brig for this Place, left London ſome time before Capt. Watt; and Capt. Jarvis, in another Brig, was to ſail in a few Days after him.

We hear that the GRAND LODGE of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS in this Town, have agreed to meet at Contert Hall on Wedneſday next at Ten o'Clock, A. M. in order to ſolemnize the Inſtallment of a new GRAND MASTER, in the Room of the late JEREMY GRIDLEY, Eſq; deceaſed, purſuant to a Deputation lately received from his Grace the Duke of BEAUFORT, Grand Maſter of Maſons in England:—After the Inſtallment there will be a Proceſſion from thence to King's Chapel, where a Sermon will be preached by a Reverend Brother, after which the Brethren are to return to the Hall and partake of an elegant Entertainment to be provided on the Occaſion.

Monday laſt arrived here from Halifax his Majeſty's Ship Romney, Commodore Hood.—The Commodore has brought with him his Lady & Family, and we hear intends to tarry here this Winter.

His Excellency Lord William Campbell, Governor of Nova Scotia, came up in the Romney; as alſo ſeveral other Gentlemen.

The following Men of War are now riding in our Harbour, viz. Romney, Mermaid, Glaſgow, Beaver, Viper, Senegal, and Bonetta; alſo ſeveral armed Cutters.

Laſt Thurſday Night the Store of John Rowe, Eſq; on Greene's Wharf, was broke open and ſundry valuable Goods, with ſome Caſh carried off.—A Reward of Twenty Dollars is offered for apprehending the Thieves.

The Public may be aſſured, that the Senior Sophiſter Claſs of Harvard-College in Cambridge, have, with a Spirit becoming Americans, & warm'd with a truly patriotic Flame, agreed to take their Degrees the next Commencement in the MANUFACTURES OF THEIR OWN COUNTRY——Hail, happy America! when thy Sons, who ſhall hereafter grace thy public Offices, who ſhall be the Leaders of their Country, the Servants of their God and King, are poſſeſſed of ſo patriotic a Spirit, as, even in Youth (when they are commonly ſo highly prized) to deſpiſe any private Gratifications, when brought in competition with the Good of their Cnuntry, may'ſt thou not hence draw the moſt flattering Concluſions, that in future Times, when the preſent venerable Fathers of their Country ſhall be receiving the Reward of their ſtrenuous Efforts for Liberty, in another World, there will ariſe a new Set of Worthies nothing inferior to them; a Set of Worthies who ſhall rival the Honors of a Cato, a Brutus, & a Paoli, and render thee equally remarkable in the Annals of Fame with Rome and with Corſica?——Go on, ye Friends of your Country, ye Friends of Britain, & in future Times, when arrived at Maturity of Age and Judgment, continue the ſame patriotic Spirit, the ſame Love of your Country which now fires your youthful Breaſts, ſo ſhall you raiſe our ſinking State, ſo ſhall you become ſubjects of the Wonder & Eſteem, the Veneration and Regard of all true Sons of Liberty, of the impotent Envy, the helpleſs Malice of thoſe daſtard Souls who live but in the Sunſhine of Court Favor, & are happy only in the Smiles of the great.

The Tranſports with the 64th and 65th Regiments are not yet all arrived: Thoſe belonging to the 64th, commanded by Colonel Pomeroy, which have got in, are landed in Town and quartered in the Stores at Wheelwright's Wharf: And thoſe of the 65th, Col. Mackey's, are in the Barracks at Caſtle-Iſland.

It is ſaid theſe Regiments conſiſt of 500 Men each.

The Huſſar Frigate, who was convoy to the above Tranſports, is arrived at New-York.

We hear the Battalion Men of the Detachment from the 59th Regiment now here, are to return ſoon to Halifax; but that the Company of Grenadiers are ſtill to remain here.

On Saturday ſailed for London the Brig LAST ATTEMPT, Captain Lyde, belonging to JOHN HANCOCK, Eſq; of this Town.

A Letter from Halifax mentions, That the Place is very dull ſince the Troops and the Navy have left it. They are in hopes ſoon to have others in their room, to make them alive again.

We hear from Halifax, that as Mr. Thomas Foſter, jun. formerly of this Town, was returning home from a Neighbour's, in a dark ſtormy Night, he accidentally fell off a Wharf and was drowned, His Body was taken up the next Day, and decently interred.

We hear from Attleborough, that Yeſterday ſe'nnight died there, after a few Hours Illneſs, *Stephen Fuller*, Eſq; for many Years a Member of the Hon. Houſe of Repreſentatives of this Province

Laſt Friday died at Medford, very ſuddenly, Mrs. *Lucy Tuſts*, the virtuous Conſort of Doctor *Simon Tuſts*, of that Place, and Grand Daughter of the late Honorable Governor *Dudley*, deceaſed.

Laſt Saturday died here, very ſuddenly, Mr. *Samuel Torrey*, of this Town, Shopkeeper.

Cambridge, November, 16, 1768.

Laſt Evening died ſuddenly Mrs. *Margaret Prentice*, the virtuous and pious Conſort of the Rev. Mr. *Prentice of Holliſton*, and eldeſt Daughter of the Rev. Mr. *Appleton* of *Cambridge*. She was ſeized with a Paralytic or Apoplectic Fit, as ſhe was riding to Charleſtown the Night before, and was brought to her Father's Houſe, where her Funeral was attended laſt Friday Afternoon.

New Advertiſement.

THIS is to acquaint, all Ladies who paint,
Of Muſic there will be a Concert,
Peform'd on next Monday, the Day after Sunday,
By various Maſters of ſome ſort;
When Concert is over, each Laſs with her Lover,
May Dance till the Clock ſtrikes Eleven,
Then they may retire to their Bed, or their Fire,
And Sleep till next Morning or Even.
At the foremention'd Place, or elſe you may CHACE
For your Tickets near Liberty Tree,
In Lawful or Sterling, it needs not a Farthing,
If you give a JOAN, as a Fee.

Juſt Publiſhed, at Portſmouth,
(And ſold by the Printers hereof)
An Appeal to the Impartial Public,
in Behalf of the Oppreſſed. Being an Anſwer to their Call, from the Maſſachuſetts-Gazette, of Thurſday June 16, reſpecting a Piece in that Paper of May 12th, 1768. Signed by Eleven Miniſters in Boſton, with ſome Remarks on that ſingular Publication. By JOHN MURRAY, Paſtor of a Church at Boothbay. [Price One Piſtereen.]
A few of the above Books may be had of Zechariah Fowle *in Back-Street.*

Juſt imported in the Briſtol Packet, *Capt.* Bartlett, *from* BRISTOL, *and to be Sold by*
William Jackſon
At his Variety Store,
Next to the Town Houſe, at the loweſt Terms, Wholeſale and Retail.
Nails, Brads, and Tacks of all ſorts,
Shot, Powder, Lead, and Steel, with a full Aſſortment of all Kinds of Hard Ware Goods, Glouceſter Cheeſe, Boxes of Pipes and Glaſs Ware, 6 by 8 and 7 by 9 Window Glaſs, Crates of ſorted Stone Ware and Cups and Saucers, Felt Hats, &c. &c.
N B. Said *Jackſon* being juſt arrived from *London*, has brought with him a good Aſſortment of Engliſh Piece Goods——Ready Money given for all Kind of Small FURS at ſaid Store.

TO BE LET,
(On a Leaſe of 7 Years, or more)
An Iron Forge, or Finery, at
Uxbridge, lately well repaired, having at preſent two Fire-Places, but another may eaſily be made, as alſo a Mill for a Trip-Hammer; there is likewiſe higher up the Stream Room to build a Griſt-Mill.
Alſo a Farm of about 250 Acres, of which about 50 are improved; it has thereon a Dwelling Houſe, lately well repaired, a Barn, a new Coal-Houſe, a Smith's Shop, and a Houſe for Workmen.
It is well ſituated for the Sale of Bar-Iron, and for a Store, to ſupply the Country round with Neceſſaries. Lies on the Oxford Road from Boſton 45 Miles, and from Providence 27 Miles.
N.B. Coal is now making for the Uſe of ſaid Forge.
For further Particulars enquire of *John Merrett*, near Providence, or of *Samuel Read*, at Uxbridge, near the Premiſes.
N B. The whole Premiſes will be ſold reaſonable if it ſuits any one better to buy than to rent them.

Cheſhire & Glouceſter CHEESE.
Choice good old Cheſhire & Glouceſter CHEESE to be ſold by THOMAS WEBB, at the Corner Shop near the South Eaſt End of Faneuil-Hall Market, where may be had, Spices of all ſorts, Capers, Flaſk & Jar Oil, Chocolate, Raiſins & Currants, Sugars, choice Taunton Ale per Hogſhead or Dozen, ſplit Peaſe in Kegs containing one Buſhel each, right good, Liſbon Lemons per Box or Dozen, Ruſſia & Ravens Duck, Tea per Cheſt, Hundred, or ſingle Pound, Nails, &c.

TO BE SOLD out of the Country,
A hearty ſtrong Negro Man;
—Wanted to hire, either a white or Negro Servant, that will do Houſhold Work. Enquire of the Printers.

Province of Maſſachuſets-Bay, *Court of Vice Admiralty,* } *Boſton, November* 18. 1768.
All Perſons claiming Property in the Schooner *Friendſhip* and Appurtenances, ſeized on the 31ſt Day of *October* laſt by *Robert Trail*, Eſq; Comptroller for the Port of *Portſmouth*, for Breach of the Acts of Trade, are hereby notified to appear (if they ſee fit) at a Court of Vice Admiralty to be holden at *Boſton* on the 7th Day of *December* next, at 10 o'Clock before Noon, to ſhew Cauſe (if any they have) why the ſaid Schooner and Appurtenances ſhould not be adjudged to remain forfeit, purſuant to an Information filed in ſaid Court for that Purpoſe. By Order of Court.
EZEKIEL PRICE, *D. Regr.*

The Managers of Faneuil-Hall
Lottery hereby notify the Public, that as a number of the Tickets yet remain unſold, they are obliged to defer the Drawing of the ſame for the preſent. Thoſe who are diſpoſed to be Adventurers are deſired to purchaſe immediately, & thoſe in the Country who have Tickets in their Hands for Sale are deſired to return them to the Managers within three Weeks from this Time, as they deſign the Drawing of ſaid Lottery ſhall commence on, or before the 23d Day of *December* next. *Boſton, Nov.* 17. 1768.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Boſton, *Nov.* 19. 1768.
ENTRED-IN.
Bacon from Rhode-Iſland, Gorham Shaw & Waterman from Philadelphia, Gardner from N. Carolina, Tree & Mackay from Newfoundland, Angus, Price, Collings, and Moulton for Nova-Scotia, Cole for Louiſburgh, Williams from Suranam, Butt from St. Martins, Bartlett from Guadaloupe, Walker from Eſquebo, Bartlett from Briſtol, & Watt from London.
OUTWARD-BOUND.
Champlin to R. Iſland, Olds, Raymond & Rice to N Haven, Stone to Philadelphia, Atkins & Doan to Maryland, Lothrup & Foſter to Virginia, Snow and Barnard to North Carolina, Angues to Georgetown, Gorham to Georgia, Taylor, Stevens & Haynes to Weſt-Indies, Howard and Lamport to Cork, Fox to Topſham, Vincent & Tyler to Jamaica, Montgomerie to Glaſgow, Pinand to London, Colman to G. Britain.

¶ Ld. Egmont v State = Shelburne vs. Chatham (a) vid. their appointments, pa. 748. Vol. I.
) The Tea act pa. 735, Vol. I.

Sept. 12. It is now talked, that a rupture with the Emperor of Morocco appears to be unavoidable.

The Chapel founded by Lady Huntingdon, and opened by Mr. Whitefield, at Talgath, in Breconshire, was by the money which Mr. Howell Harris had collected by preaching thro' Wales, and thro' the industry of some hundreds of poor people who confine themselves to hard labour in Mr. Harris's workhouse, under the inspection of his twelve apostles, as he terms twelve of his principal followers.

We are informed that there will be a guinea Lottery in the year 1769, the profits of which are to be applied to the use of the brave Corsicans.

The following note was sent Mr. Wilkes a few days ago, with a Present of a fine fat Buck from Witney. "The independent freeholders of Witney in Oxfordshire, sensible of the repeated proofs Mr. Wilkes has given of disinterested zeal, magnanimity, and address in the great cause of Liberty and his Country, beg his acceptance of a small return of gratitude for those important services—Services which have given additional security to the persons, & properties, of all his fellow subjects, and checked the late alarming growth of ministerial Tyranny and Oppression. These patriotic views, they hope will secure him the continued countenance and applause of a free people, ever jealous of the sacred Palladium of their happiness and glory, and transmit his name with universal lustre to future ages."

Letters from Leghorn advise, that, by their accounts from Corsica, 2250 of the French troops in that island have already deserted, and that in a single week the number amounted to 317, amongst whom were two Serjants and five Corporals. Besides this, they say that great sickness prevails amongst them, and especially in the neighbourhood of San Fiorenzo, where several are daily carried off.

We are told that Rousseau, the restless Philosopher, is actually on the point of making a second visit to this kingdom.

It is said, that a patriot Nobleman has it in contemplation to bring a bill into an august house, to disqualify the eldest sons of the Scotch nobility from being chosen Representatives for English Counties and Boroughs, they being already disqualified to represent any county, city or borough in Scotland; on which account it seems very absurd to admit them to greater honour and privileges here than their own country allows them.

It is said, that on a late motion for inviting a great Personage to an entertainment in the city, it was carried in the negative.

A short time since a young gentleman sent his sister a basket of fruit, and under the leaves imprudently put an artificial snake, which terrified the lady to so great a degree, that she was for some days in a very dangerous situation.

Lord Baltimore's grand seat at Woodcote, is, we hear, purchased by Mr. Trotter of Greek-street, for upwards of 20000l.

The London Magazine for August, introduces the Proceedings of the Town of Boston as follows,

"IN justice to our fellow-subjects of New-England, "who if they act wrong yet do it upon right princi- "pals, we shall insert, &c.

And after publishing an Account of the Proceedings of the General Court in June last, Remarks as follows,

[Tho' in Maryland, the governor used the same methods Mr. Barnard had done, the assembly with a noble spirit, gave a generous answer to the circular letter of the assembly of Massachusett's-Bay: In short, there is such just and cogent reasoning, such a spirit of liberty breathes thro' the whole of the American productions, at this time, as would not have disgraced antient Greece or Rome, when struggling against oppression: At the same time that the authors and abettors of the present impolitick measures, in England, are, as to argument and language, even below contempt. They are absolutely taking steps against the colonies that might have been expected from our princes and their wretched ministers in the 17th century, but rather disgrace the present reign, so distinguished for its blessings and its protecting the subjects in the enjoyment of liberty and property. From our own observations we will venture to say, that nine persons in ten, even in this country, are friends to the Americans, and tho, roughly convinced they have right on their side.] ¶

This is to acquaint the Gentlemen and Ladies, that a Concert of Music will be performed, on Monday the 21st Inst. at 6 o'Clock in the Evening, at the Music-Hall in Brattle-Street, opposite Dr. Cooper's Meeting-House.——After the Concert is over, the Gentlemen and Ladies may have a Ball till Eleven o'Clock.

Tickets may be had of *James Joan*, at the above said Place, and of *Thomas Chace*, near Liberty-Tree, at *Two Shillings* Lawful Money, or *One Shilling and Six Pence* Sterling, a piece.

Wanted, a Woman who understands tending a Shop of Goods. Enquire of the Printers.——

To be Sold at the *Heart & Crown* in Cornhill,
Ames's Almanack for 1769.

From the Public Advertiser, *Aug.* 31.

To Mr. DENNYS DE BERDT, *Agent for the General Assembly of the Province of* Massachusetts-Bay.

SIR,

IN the *Gazetteer* of *Aug.* 26. you have been so obliging as to inform us, 'that the report, insinuating that the Earl of *Hillsborough* had *neglected* 'to deliver a Petition from the Assembly of the 'Massachusetts-Bay to his Majesty, was groundless, 'his Lordship not having even seen the Petition at 'the time of such report.'

We must acknowledge we are very subject to be imposed on by reports, especially such as convey any reflection upon ministers, an order of men of whom we have not generally the best opinion. It is therefore kind to us, as well as to them, to set us right when we are misled. And as such reports are generally varied according to the ignorance or malice of the reporters, it would be well if all their variations could be answered with a *clearness* equal to yours in that abovementioned. Now since it must be as much in your power, we hope and trust you will be as ready to refute this, that his Lordship, having had from Governor *Bernard* an account of the purport of the Assembly's Petition, *refused to receive it* from you, on a distinction newly started, to wit, that you were not a *regularly appointed* Agent, being authorised *only* by the Assembly, the Governor not having *consented* to your appointment." We would just observe, that this state of the report is more probable that the other; it being as unlikely that his Lordship should *neglect* to present a Petition of such importance which he had once received, as it is that you should *neglect* to offer it to him.

We are, Sir, Yours, &c. THE PUBLIC.

P. S. Excuse us if we add, that though we have *no right* to ask what the *Reasons* were, which, in your Letters of March last, you gave to the Assembly for not proceeding with their Petition; yet, as in their Message to the Governor of June the 30th, when they had probably received those Letters they say, 'it 'had been revealed there, that the late Provincial 'applications for Redress of Grievances had been 'somehow *strangely obstructed*;' and as the Assembly of *Maryland*, in their Message to their Governor, hint at 'an attempt in some of his Majesty's Ministers to prevent the *Supplications of America* from 'reaching the Royal Ear,' we own it would be extremely agreeable to us to be rightly informed in this important Affair: And if you are, as we believe you are, more desirous of obliging THE PUBLIC, and serving your Constituents, than of screening a Minister, we doubt not but you will give us all *reasonable* satisfaction. Yours ut supra.

LONDON *Sept.* 2.

A Page that had been in his Danish Majesty's service, and had been promised a commission in the army but neglected for a long time, at last found an opportunity of asking his Majesty for some post, when the King ordered him to go to the General in his name and desire him to give him a Lieutenancy: On his speaking to the General he told him he had disposed of it, whereupon the Page acquainted his Majesty therewith, who ordered him to come the next day, and in the mean time sent for the Gen. whom he severely reprimanded for disposing of places without his knowledge; the Page waited on his Majesty according to his order, when his Majesty told him the place he had given him was disposed of, but instead of a Lieutenancy ordered him to mount guard next morning in the capacity of a Captain, in the presence of the General, whom his Majesty sent for, previous to the arrival of the Page.

A poor widow in Denmark, being left in distress with four children, and not knowing how to subsist, at length found an opportunity of delivering a petition to his present Majesty, which he immediately read in the presence of some gentlemen that were with him, and ordered that the woman should have 250 dollars per ann. The gentlemen thereupon took the liberty of remonstrating to his Majesty on the bad consequences of granting pensions, on which his Majesty desired them not to trouble themselves with what did not concern them, & instead of 250 dollars ordered the widow 500.

By a gentleman from Scarborough we are told, that the beginning of last week an Exciseman of that place was shot dead on the spot, by a person who, in company with another man, was attempting to carry uncustomed goods from Filey-Bay to Hackness. There were four Excise Officers, besides the unfortunate person above-mentioned, but he having seized one of the smugglers, the villain secretly drew out a pistol and fired at him; the report of which so stunned the Officers who had the other smuggler in charge, that they let him go, and, unaccountably, both made their escape, and have not since been heard of. The person murdered has left a wife and three children, and she big with the fourth

Sept. 3. Last Friday, after his Danish Majesty had taken a view of the Tower, he ordered a purse of 20 guineas to be given to the garrison, which was accordingly done, and distributed to each man according to his rank.

A Runaway Negro.

THE 11th Instant, left his Master *John Gallison*, Esq; of *Marblehead*, and on the Road towards *Boston* told some of his Acquaintance he was going there——*Nero*, a large Negro Man, the Property of said *Gallison*, about 25 Years of Age, speaks good English, cloathed in an Olive coloured German Serge Coat, lined & cuffed with Red, black Waistcoat, and Leather Breeches, white worsted Stockings, cotton and linen Shirt, a Hat, (no Cap) and double Sole Shoes.—— A Reward of EIGHT Dollars, with all necessary Charges is offered to any Person who will take up said Negro and commit him to any of his Majesty's Goals, or to Bridewell, and will give Information of the same, either to said *Gallison* at *Marblehead*, or to *Melatiah Bourne*, Esq; of *Boston*, of his being secur'd, shall receive the Reward.

ALL Persons are cautioned not to conceal, harbour, or transport said Negro over Sea, as they will be called to answer such Conduct.—— If taken up at or near *Boston*, it is desired Information may be immediately given to *Melatiah Bourne*, Esq; who will take proper Care of him.

Marblehead, 12 *Nov.* 1768.

William M'Alpine

Desires all those who are indebted to him, either by Book or Note, to make *immediate* Payment, otherwise he will be under the *disagreeable* Necessity of *sueing them* without DISCRIMINATION.

William M'Alpine

Informs his Customers and others, That, being obliged to raise a Sum of MONEY in a *few* Months—he intends to dispose of his *Stock*, under the *common* Wholesale Prices, if applied for *soon*. Most of the BOOKS are of his Printing & Binding, and will be warranted *good*. *Among which are*,

Watt's Psalms and Hymns, bound in one Volume, or seperately, with or without Tunes; Tate & Brady's Psalms gilt or plain, with or without Tunes; New England Psalms with or without Tunes; Primers, Spelling Books, Russell's seven Sermons, Book of Knowledge, Tansur's Music Books, Bayley's Music Books, DeLaun's Plea for the Nonconformists, New England Memorandum Books, New England Primers, Royal Primers, Proof Catechisms, &c. with a good Assortment of large and small BOOKS in Divinity, History, Verses, &c. &c. &c.

Edward Church

Just arrived from LONDON,
Has brought with him a large and general Assortment of *English*, *Scotch* and *India* Goods, which he will sell very low for the Cash, at his STORE in NEWBURY-STREET, among which are a variety of rich SILKS very cheap.

N.B. *There are also to be sold at said Store by*

Jacob M'Daniel

Glass & Stone Ware, Pipes, Currants, Pepper, and Spices of all sorts by Wholesale cheap for Cash.

Samuel Allyne Otis

Has just imported and is determined to sell at the lowest Advance, at STORE, No. 5. South Side of the Town Dock, by Wholesale and Retail.

CHoice *Jamaica* Sugars, by the Hogshead, Barrel or single Ct.	IRish Linnens, Cotton Checks, ½, ⅞ & yard wide Garlix,
Cotton-Wool, Pepper,	Pins of all Numbers,
Pipes, Wool-Cards,	Ticklinburg & Oznabrigs
Spices of all Kinds	Kilmarnock Caps,
Russia and Ravens Duck,	Belladine Sewing Silk,
Junk	An Assortment Callicoes,
Frying Pans,	Roll Brimstone,
Gun-Powder,	Copperas, Allum,
Twine,	White Beans
Steel, Cod Lines,	Iron Pots and Kettles
Best London Scythes	West-India and
Cotton Cards	New-England RUM.

IMPORTED

In the last Ships from ENGLAND, and now Opening, by

Richard Smith

At his Store in King-street,

A general Assortment of English & India Piece Goods, suitable to the Winter Season; all which are procured on the best Terms, and will be sold reasonably (by Wholesale only) for Cash or short Credit

☞ *N. B.* Gunpowder, Shot, Indigo, Bohea Tea in half Chests, Carolina Beaver and Sole Leather, with a few Logs of choice Mahogany, &c.

BOSTON: Printed by T. and J. FLEET.

¶ vid. pa. 300. in the Margin, for the Preferences. ‖ Vid. page 296. ∨ vid. petition pa. 51. ∴ To Find y^e Applications, look in the Index. ~ vid. pa. 157. ¶ vid. pa. 162